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## WAS A MOB'S WORK.

ANGRY SPANIARDS STONE THE AMERICAN CONSULATE.

Warlike Demonstration at Barcelon Against Uncle Sam - Rage of the People Aroused at a Public Meeting Castilias Government Apologizes

The action of the United States Senate in recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents and in calling on the President to use his good offices with Spain toward securing Cuban independence has stirred the hot-blooded Spaniards to a high fever of indignation. At Barcelon Sunday 15,000 people assembled at The setting of the scene was marting held at 3 o'clock in the The galleries were black with people at a mass meeting held at 3 o'clock in the The galleries were black with people at afternoon. Orators provided for the oc-casion exhorted the mob until all were in prominent personages. Even the diplocasion exhorted the mob until all were in a state of patriotic enthusiasm bordering maticgaliery, which is usually empty, was on frenzy and were ready for any mani- thronged with the representatives of for festations against the United States which the leaders might direct. A special from Barcelona says that the outburs of indignation cannot be said to have been spontaneous. It seemed rather to be the result of a well-planned meeting of anized by leaders of all shades of political

gamized by leaders of an analysical opinion.

Students shouted, "Long live Spain!" and "Down with the Yankees!" Then the mob started for the United States consulate with the evident intention of there eventing their ire. The city authorities, who had until this time complacently based on without effort to suppress the tooked on winout enout to suppress the cioters, seemed now to realize the serious consequences that might result from an attack on the consulate, and a force of police was dispatched to see that no violence was done. This show of force did little toward intimidating the excited crowd, and after exhausting all the verbal missiles in the Spanish vocabulary the mod began bombarding the consulate with stones. Further manifastations of viclence were not waited by the police. They roughly charged the mob and dispersed them after several were wounded.

Excitement in Washington.
When the news of the attack on the American consulate at Barcelona reached Washington there was but one senti-ment expressed: "Apologize or fight," "Did they touch the flag?" was the almost universal question when the news was discussed. "If they did, the apology will come too late." Many prominent men declared that the mobs in Spain have freed

Cuba beyond a doubt.
Secretary Olney received a dispatch informing him briefly of the facts. The Secretary also had a cablegram from Madrid informing him that marines had been placed around the legation there as a mat-ter of precaution, indicating that throughout Spain there is running a strong feeling of indignation against the United States, on account of the action of the Senate.

Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, says if the facts are as reported in the press dispatches his Government will disavow the action of the mob and assure the United States of its regret, as well as of its determination to protect the lives and property of American citizens in the king-dom. Senor de Lome points out that his Government at once afforded police pro-tection. In official circles a similar view The attack at Barcelona was palpably the act of a mob, and the police were prompt in their efforts to suppress, violence and afford protection. Ordinarily an attack upon a legation or consulate is regarded as a most flagrant insult, which must immediately be disavowed. Fail-ure to do so can have but one meaning, and that is war.

## SPAIN MAKES APOLOGY.

Expresses Regret for Outbreak at Barcelona-Offers Reparation

Advices Monday say that the Spanish Government took steps very promptly to make amends to the United States for the outburst of mob violence at Barce-This action, and especially the facthe affair reaching the Spanish Govern ment and without waiting for any sugges-tions from the United States, doubtless will tend greatly to relieve the situation and prevent a serious outcome of the mob's attack on our consulate. The intelligence of the disavowal by Spain reached Secretary Olney in the following cablegram from United States Minister Hannis Taylor at Madrid:

"Minister of State has just called to express deep regret that mob has insulted Barcelona consulate, breaking windows, and offered complete reparation. He informed me that the Government on its own motion was taking every precaution to guard the legation and my residence.

to guard the legation and my residence.
I have asked no protection."
A dispatch from Washington Monday says that it is perhaps in part owing to these official advices that the excitement in Spain over the action of the United States Senate leading up to the insult to the United States consulate at Barcelona fails to find a corresponding reflex in official circles, and now almost everywhere the feeling is general that the affair is not one which necessarily must lead to hostilities.

Is He Going to Leave Her?



Superintendent of Insurance Pearce New York, acting under the provisions of the insurance laws, notified the Prussian companies transacting business in that State that their corporation certificates would not be renewed during 1896. This is done, in compliance with the so-called retailatory law.

During preparations for a wedding at Conant, O., Robert Whitridge, aged 5 years, a brother of the groom-elect, was sent to the barn to get some eggs. The heavy barn door blew shut, crushing the boy to death.

### FRIENDS OF CUBA.

Resolutions Adopted by the House with but Slight Opposition.
Despite the war talk from Spain, the struggling patriots in Cuba were culc-gized in the House Monday and sympa-thized with in a two hours' debate, and gized in the House Monday and sympa-thized with in a two hours' debate, and the rules were then suspended and the resolutions by the House Foreign Affairs Committee were adopted as a substitute for those of the Senate by an overwhelming majority—263 to 17. An analysis of the vote shows that 180 Republicans, 70 Democrats and 5 Populists voted for the



SENOR DUPUY DE LONE. Spanish Ambassador at Washington

eign countries. On the floor the attendance was the largest of the sess number of Senators came over from the other end of the capitol to watch the pro

ceedings.
The enthusiasm of the members and the spectators ran riot several times and the opponents of the resolution cut but a ter-demonstration. Owing to the brief time allotted for debate members were fortunate in securing two or three min-utes to present their views.

When Mr. Hitt, chairman of Foreign

Affairs, arose a hush fell on the House. He moved to suspend the rules and pass the resolutions reported by the House Foreign Affairs Committee for recognizing Cuban belligerency.

## Text of the Resolutions.

The resolutions are as follows: Resolved, (by the House of Representation tives, the Senate concurring). That in the opinion of Congress a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights and the United States should observe a strict neutral ity between the belligerents.

"Resolved, That Congress deplores the destruction of life and property caused by the war now waging in the island, and be-lieving that the only permanent solution of the contest equally in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba and other nations would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should be sensed of Spain and States should be sensed of Spain and S use its good offices and friendly influence

"Resolved, That the United States ha not intervened in struggles between any European governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very clos relations between the people of the United States and those of Coba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upor the people of the United States that Con gress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of Americans by intervention if necessary.

Ex-Congressman William Whitney Rice died of heart disease at Worcester, Mass, Gen. William Moffat Reilley, prominen in the war of the rebellion, is dead a Philadelphia, aged 74 years.

George M. Sheidley, one of the pioneer of Kansas City, Mo., and a very wealth retired capitalist, died at an advanced

During a quarrel at Cheviot. Q. s sul urb of Cincinnati, Harry Matlock sho and killed Mrs. Anna Strong, wife of the proprietor of the Cheviot Hotel.

The massacra of thirteen Armenian families is reported from the District of Moosh and five Armenians are said to have been killed at Kirchebir, in the Anora district. Henry S. Fox. Jr., son of Banker Fox

of Houston, Tex., was acquitted of the murder of his mistress, Daisy Douglass, whose proper name was Daisy Trelgeld, and a native of Kansas City.

Miss Marion Crawford, the artist, crip ple and protege of Fanny Davenport, Patti, Dr. Sayre, the Astor family and other people of prominence, died in New York and was buried in Minerva, O.

Harry Pillsbury, who returned to New York from St. Petersburg, has no excuse to offer for his failure to carry off first prize at the Russian chess tournament, but says he expects to do better if given another chance.

A correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecus dor, wires that Gen. Plutario Bowen has arrived at Tumaco and has issued a pro clamation denouncing Alfaro as a man incapable of governing the country and as a robber of the public treasury.

The visit of the Sultan to the Tap-kapou palace in the Stamboul quarter, upon the occasion of the Mid-Ramazan festival, to perform the ceremony of kiss-ing the prophet's mantle, passed off with-out any hostile demonstration.

The Maupin anti-gambling bill, which prohibits betting at race tracks, passed the Virginia Senate, and now goes to the Governor. Its prohibitions are sweeping, and are especially aimed at race tracks and gambling establishments across the Potomac river from Washington.

Miss Gertrude Middleton became vio ntly insane and was taken to the Athen (O.) asylum immediately. She went then in December, and has since been writing poems for Eastern magasines. Falling to secure recognition or remittances she soon became penniless, and brooding over her troubles massilled for mind.

## AGAIN SHOW HATRED

SPANIARDS STONE ANOTHER AMERICAN CONSULATE.

United States Consulate in Valencia Attacked by a Furious Mob and Win-Burn the King in Effigy.

Mob's Work at Valencia. Spanish hatred of the United States con-tinues to break forth afresh. Renewed demonstrations were made Thursday and mob stoned the United States consulate at Valencia, in spite of the precautions of the authorities and the alertness of the police. When the mob formed, its obpolice. When the mob formed, its ou-jective point was the consulate and extra preparations were made to guard against an attack. But almost before the police were aware of it a finnk movement had been executed and the howling, yelling horde had gathered in the street. were thrown which smashed the window of the consulate. The police made a strong charge and dispersed the crowd. The university has been closed under or-ders from the Government, as it was feared the meetings of the students would be hotbed for breeding disorders.

Repeated attempts were made by disor-derly paraders to make their way to the United States consulate, but they were as often frustrated, as the authorities had often frustrated, as the authorities had received special-orders to be on the look-out for any demonstration against the property of the United States. Special protection was afforded the building in which the office of the consul is located, with a view to the same end. The mob, however, gathered in front of the building before the police were aware of what was going on, and stones began to fly from the crowd, with the result that many windows were broken. The crowd was cheerdows were broken. The crowd was cheered on by sympathizers in the streets and from the neighboring houses. The police lost no time in charging the rioters and the mob was speedily dispersed, although missiles were fluing as those who threw them were taking fluin. were taking flight.

### ITALY'S DAY OF WOE.

Whole Country Is Aroused by the Over-whelming Defeat in Abyssinia. The news of terrible defeat to its army n Abyssinia has set all Italy wild with excitement. Premier Crispi has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the king, and it is amounced that the Chamber of Deputies will be asked to im-peach Crispi and the other members of his cabinet for gross mismanagement of the Abyssinian campaign. Indignation meetings have been held and riotous demonstrations made in most of the cities, and from the rural districts loud cries are sent up for vengeance upon those who have been responsible for this almost annihilating defeat. Indignation against the Government is increased by the calling out of 80,000 men of the reserves of 1872 for active service. As the great majority of these men are married and have families



KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

depending upon them for support, their preparations to obey orders in Milan and other places were the signal for rioting, the agitation being led by the women and children, and in some instances the men were prevented from leaving the towns. The mobs stoned and otherwise beat th police into helplessness and even attacked the soldiers, numerous persons throwing themselves in mad frenzy upon the naked steel in the hands of the troops. These demonstrations might have been

expected from the excitable Italian people when the sad truth burst upon them that when the sad truth burst upon them that through had munagement at home and poor generalship at Adowa the army in Abyssinia had been entrapped to its destruction, with a loss of five to ten thousand in killed and wounded and of all the sand in filled and wounded and or all the ammunition and food stores, leaving the survivors in a hapless plight. Their situa-tion is such that they cannot hope to be able to shold their ground till the arrivel of sufficient reinforcements, even if they hould be sent. The report that Gen. Bas



atieri had committed suicide turns out to be incorrect; but it would seem as if that

SCENE OF THE ITALIAN TROUBLE.

would have been the best thing he could do under the circumstances, for, if the darker and darker reports which are reaching Rome from Massowah are substantiated, he will have great difficulty in escaping a capital sentence on his tria by court-martial. It is said, among other things, that he deserted his troops while the latter were fighting gallantly against overwhelming numbers of Shoans, and

Italian army officers are wretchedly paid. A sub-Heutenant's salary is 1,800 line (\$240) a year, which, after paying the taxes and official expenses, including the uniform, leaves him about \$17 a month for his board and lodging.

The Brices are going to Newport to live and have leased the \$500,000 villa that belongs to William Waldorf Astor.

### MANY TOWNS LAID WASTE

cenea of Desolation in Cuba-Reports of Recent Battles.

The reopening of telegraphic communication with the region of Pinar del Rio, Ouba, brings the first detailed information of affairs in that province for several weeks. The rich Vuelta Abajo tobacco district seems to have been put to the torch, and is apparently reduced to a deso-late wilderness. Whole towns have been obliterated and reduced to a heap of askes, and their inhabitants are wandering helpless over the face of the country, many tems over the face of the country, many of them shrving. The villages and towns of Cabanas, Bahia Honda, San Diego de Nunez, Santa Cruz de los Pinos, Los Palacios, Piso Real de San Diego and San Diego de los Banos are known to be San Diego de los Banos are known to be reduced to ashes. All of these were important and thriving centers of population and business. The last town which has succumbed to the insurgents' torch is San Juan y Martinez. The tobacco from this town is famous the world over. Its cultivation brought great wealth to the people of the district and gave material for a large commerce in the town and support to over 1,000 families.

Carillo and Rojas, the insurgent leaders, at the head of about 700 of their followers, recently attacked a company of the Sicilia battakon and the local guerilla force of San Andres, near Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba. The soldiers were protected by a convoy of provisions

were protected by a convoy of provisions and supplies, made a brilliant defense and repulsed the insurgents with a loss of twenty-five killed. The enemy retired with many wounded. The troops lost one lieutenant killed and seven guerrillas

woitness. Salvador, Riosa, Fonseca, Romualdo, Aguillero and Chango, insurgent leaders, at the head of about 600 men, recently attacked a lieutenant and seventy guerrillas who were out foraging. The insurgents fired from the cane fields and obliged the trops to retreat with the loss of a lieu-tenant and four men killed and seven pri-rates wounded. Aguillero was killed and six insurgents were wounded.

### SPAIN'S KING HANGED.

Princetonians Swing Him in Effigy and Rip Up His Flag.
Students of Princeton College hanged
Alfonso, the King of Spain, in effigy, and,



(Spain's Infant Ruler.)

after dragging the gorgeous banner of th dons through the streets, tore it to pieces. This was the answer of the lusty American boys to the acts of violence agains the United States on the part of the stu-dents at Barcelona, Valencia and Madrid. At Leadville, Colo., there was most in-tense excitement when the news was re-ceived of the burning of the American flag by the Spaniards. A flag of Spain was discovered in the stock of a dry goods merchant, and the crowd quickly found kindling wood. The wood was ignited, and while the crowd sang "America" and "Columbia" the flag of Spain was burned to ashes.

## A DISMAL FAILURE.

The Baron Hirsch Hebrew Colony in Connecticut.

A Chesterfield, Conn., correspondent says: As farmers the Hebrews who came

to Connecticut four years ago with the aid of the Baron Hirsch fund have dismall failed and most o them have given up ( F ) their vain attempt to



till the rocky, barren soil of the Nutmeg State and have adopted the easier and more lucrative vocation of sewing for the New York

BARON HIBSCH. sweat shops Brave-ly they struggled through several winters on wornout farms in tumbledown houses and while it lasted the struggle was a pathetic one. The Hebrews who came here were not fitted for the rugged life, especially in winter, and the wonder is that any of them survived one cold season. The settlers could not learn how to farm Most of them had come from cities and Most of them had come from cities and had made a precarious living by plying their needles, and it was natural that they should turn again to sewing after their other venture had proved a failure. With so many more "hands" looking for work in the clothing factories it is not to be presumed that wages in that department of industry will greatly advance—another lesson in immigration. esson in immigration.

## SPAIN'S NAVY.

Uncle Sam Has No Need to Fear Any-thing from It, The action of Congress on the Cuban res-olution, makes it of interest to know just how strong a navy the peninsular power has at her disposal. Spain's navy con-tains one old battleship, launched in 1887, or nearly nine years ago, before Harvey-ized armor had revolutionized the art of rotecting men of war. This is the Pe

protecting men of war. This is the Pelayo. She has a displacement of 9,900 tons, a speed of 15½ knots an hour and carries two 12½-inch guns, two 11-inch guns and 19 smaller pieces.

Spain also has ten first-class, six second-class and forty-nine third-class cruisers. In torpedo boats she has forty. On the-whole our navy has absolutely nothing to fear from that of Spain, for here is what we have to set against it: We have no less than six first-class vessels, each of no less than six first-class vessels, each of them better than the Pelayo, each with a greater horse power and speed equal to hers. Each of them, too, is better armed. We have seven first-class, thirteen sec-ond-class and twenty-one third-class cruisers. We have, however, but three torpedo boats, but the efficiency of this class of vessels has never yet been shown.

The St. Louis coroner's jury has returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of the dentist, Dr. A. Dill, who shot and killed Dr. J. J. Seaman, his





causing all the trouble to Italy by not allowing that country to "protect" him. Menelik has an idea that he is thoroughly Menelik has an idea that he is thoroughly capable of protecting himself and proposes to do it on his own ground rather than trade off all his real estate for "protection" of the European kind. This great ruler is, perhaps, the most interesting monarch in all the world. He claims to be a line descendant of the famous Queen of Sheba, and that his realms are the famous Ophir of the Scriptures. Whatever value may be in that claim, it is true that Menelik has the old-time idea of how to be a European power a lesson which it will never forget. He has caused all the big ministers of state and potentiates in Eu-rope to open their eyes very wide and to realize that in him they have a real king to play with. Menellk is certainly a sur-prise to the King of Italy, and it is said that he will be the most important man in the game of chess which the European powers are ever playing. He was born in 1848 in his father's kingdom of Shoa. His mother was a beggur whom the king took a fancy to and married. He ruled in Shoa a fancy to and martied. He ruled in Shoa after having spent his youth in all sorts of wild adventures, and when King John of Abyssinia died in 1889 Menelik marched to Abyssinia, had himself crowned Emperor of Abyssinia and Shoa and proclaimed himself King of Kings. He was enabled to do this with Italian interference, but he later flung aside this alliance because, as he said, Italy desired to absorb his kingdom. The country he males is very rich in gold, luxuriant in vegetation and in every way a desirable place. tion and in every way a desirable place. Its population is 3,000,000.

## MRS. LELAND STANFORD.

Woman Who Won a Great Case After Years of Litigation. The Supreme Court decision in the Stanford University case was a splendid vic tory for education, and the noble lady, who has practically sacrificed her life and given away a queenly fortune for the higher good of humanity, is well worthy of the congratulations which, no doubt. will be showered upon her from all parts of the country. The case was a singular one. Had it been decided against her she would have lost more than \$15,000,000, the she would have lost more than \$15,000,000, the she will be the she will be

and the very life props of the splendid

MRS. LELAND STANDFORD.

university at Palo Alto would have bee swept away and the money turned over to the United States Government.

The case was started in California to force the Stanford estate, represented by Stanford's widow, to pay to the United States some \$15,000,000 as the share of Stanford of the debt due the United States by the Central Pacific Railway, on the principle of stockholders' liability. Mrs. Stanford won in the lower courts and now stanford wonth the over courts and now the Supreme Court has affirmed their de-cisions, which are briefly that the stock-holders of the Central Pacific are not in-dividually liable for their shares of the



Li Hung Chang has left Pekin to attend the coronation of the ezar at Moscow. Dr. Buhl, who was vice-president of the reichstag in 1889, is dead at Deides-Several churches, the postoffice and fifty

buildings were left in ashes by a fire at Asperen, South Holland. There was no truth in the report that Prince von Hohenlohe, the German chan-

ellor, had arrived in London Losses aggregating \$1,500,000, insured for only \$190,000, were caused by the fire in Guayaquil, Ecuador. Great distress exists among the poor in consequence.

Seventy-one bodies of victims of the Oleophas coal mine disaster in Prussion Silesia have been found, and it is believ fifty persons are still unaccounted for. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, stated in the House of Commons that he did not believe anything would be gained by Great Britain taking the initiative in

oposing a monetary conference. It is reported in Pekin that the French Government is supporting the offer of a syndicate of French financiers to loan China 100,000,000 tacls, France to guarantee the interest on the security of customs and other concessions. GROVER IS FOR MISSIONS,

President Presides Over the Presby terian Meeting in New York.
President Cleveland appeared at Carnegie Hall, New York, in the unique coll of



terians in the interest of home missions. In assuming the chair Mr. Cleveland made an earnest address in favor of the movement and gave a sympathetic refer-ence to the distressing situation in Ar-

menia. Every avail-DR: JOHN HALL. shle spot in the hall was througed and an overflow meeting was held in the lower hall. The platform was held in the lower hall. The platform was crowded with prominent ministers and laymen of the Presbyterian Church. When President Cleveland appeared at 8 o'clock, accompanied by Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, he was received with tumultuous applause, the whole audience rising and waving handkerchiefs. When the applause had subsided Dr. Hall introduced President Cleveland as chairman of the meeting, whereupon the applause was renewed again and again. newed again and again.

newed again and again.
"It is not only as your fellow citizen, but as the chief executive officer of your government, that I desire to speak," said President Cleveland, "for I am entirely. certain that I serve well our entire per ple, whose servant I am, when I here tes-tify to the benefit our country has receiv-ed through home missionary effort and when I join you in an attempt to extend

and strengthen that effort."
At the headquarters of the Presbyte-rian Board of Home Missions it was an-nounced the following day that the meeting at Carnegie Hall netted about \$5,800. Recording Secretary Oscar E. Boyd stated that many persons present at the meeting but who made no contributions at that



THE PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING time, have signified their intention sending in contributions within the next few days. Altogether it is expected that

few days. Altogether it is expected that fully \$25,000 will be realized as a result of big home mission campaign throughout the United States. It was the precursor of meetings which are to be held to stim-ulate interest in mission work by the Presbyteries of Philadelphia, the first formed in the United States; of Wash-ington, Pittsburg, Chicago, Kansas City, San Francisco, St. Louis and other cities. It was the Presbytery of New York, the richest and in some respects the most im-portant of them all, though not the oldes —it dates back only to 1838—which under

took to set the ball rolling, and it has cer GOVERNOR GREENHALGE DEAD.

Massachusetts' Executive Succumbs Gov. Frederic T. Greenhalge, of Massa chusette died at Lowell after two weeks illness, of paralysis and acute kidney troubles. Through out the common wealth bells were

tolled, and the whole people are in mourn-ing. Gov. Greenhalge



tainly succeeded.

but came with his parents to this country in his childhood. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1863. Two years later he was admitted to the bar at which he took high rank as a counselo

and advocate. He was elected to Con gress from the eighth district in 1888 gress from the eighth district in 1888, having previous to that time occupied the offices of City Solicitor of Lowell, Mayor of the city and member of the Legislature. He was elected Governor three successive times. For the first time in over twenty years the gubernatorial chair is vacant. The Lieutenant Governor will act as Governor during the unexpired term.

W. J. Campbell. William J. Campbell, the Republican national committeeman from Illinois, and for years prominent in the councils of the Republican party, died at his home in a Chicago suburb, of pneumonia, after a short illness. The circumstances surshort illness. The circumstances sur-rounding his death are peculiarly sad, as his wife and father are also at the point of death, and it was neglect of himself in watching them that brought about his fatal attack. He became a member of the Republican committee in 1891 and in June, 1892, was unanimously elected chairman, but resigned soon after on account of private business. He served a State Senator from 1878 to 1886, and wa one of the most successful lawyers in the West. He was 44 years old.

Archbishop Kenrick. Peter Richard Kenrick, who for over half a century prior to three years ago was Catholic archbishop of the St. Louis diocese, died Wednesday in the 90th year of his age. The old gentleman had been in very feeble health for several years, and about two and a half years ago Bishop Kain of Wheeling was elected to an archbishopric and sent to relieve him

The demonstration at Queen's Hall, London, in favor of permanent arbitra-tion between the United States and Great Britain, was disappointing from the point of view of numbers, the audience, which was not large, being mostly made up of women. Resolutions were adopted favor ing an international treaty.

At Braggs, I. T., Jack Chewil, perado wanted for the murder of Michael Cushing, a peddler, slew Gano Adair and Hiram Stevens, Cherokee deputies who were attempting to arrest him, and escaped.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

J.J. Niederes J. B. Cartes

laine ..... enter Plain

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. B. L. Cops, Paston. Services at 10:50 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sumday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clook. All are cordially invited to attend.

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H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356. F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon

A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each

W. S. CHALKER. Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 152, mosts on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-

ernoon, Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President.. Rebecca Wight, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12) .-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137 .-

Meets every Tuesday evening. J. PATTERSON, N. G. M. SIMPSON, Sec CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 101.

CRAWFORD A.M. Kets evening.

Meets every Saturday evening.

A. McKet. Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday seening one or before the full of the moon.

DR. ETTE BRADÉN, W. M. JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I.O. F., No. 700.-Meets nd and last Wednesday of each month.
J. Woodburn, C. R. ERR BELL, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. -- Meets

very first and third Wednesday of each month. JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com. POLLY CROTOON, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W.-Meets in regular session every Monday evening.

GEO. H. BONNELL, Connael Com.

HARRY EVANS, Clerk. BUSINESS DIRECTORY...

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A Trial Order :==

Was Sentenced for Life on Circum stantial Evidence- McVicker, "Grand Old Man" of the Drama, Dead-St Louis Episcopallans Shocked.

Was Probably Not Gullty On the recommendation of the State Board of Paedons, Gov. Bushnell of Onio Bond of Thedons, Gor. Bushnoll of Oh'o pardoned Jefferson Moorehend, salar was convicted twenty seven years ago of murder in the second degree and sent to state prison for life. In making she recommendation the pardon board says it is based apon the probable inpoceace of the prisoner. Moorehead was seen to so lipo the woods of Muskingum County on a hunting, expedition with another, young man. The latter was never seen alive hunting expedition when another seen ally was never seen ally was never seen ally seam. Moorehead said they had become separated in the woods. His body was found some months later with a builet hole in the head. Moorehead was tried and convicted on circumstantial evidence. It convicted on circumstantial evidence. It is found that the bullet hole in the skull of the victim could not have been made by the gun which Moorehead carried at

### DEATH OF MVICKER. Veteran Actor and Manager Passes

Veierai Actor and Manager Passes
Away at Chicago.

James H. McVicker, the veteran actor
and manager, died at his home, Chicago,
Saturday afternoon. Mr. McVicker was
stricken with paralysis four weeks ago
while sitting in a chair at home. He was
compelled to keep his house, and itse gradand influre of his powers became apparent. His critical condition was not made
known to the general public. For the
last week he was under the almost conlast week he was under the almost con-

last week he was under the almost con-stant influence of opiates. The profession generally loved him, and he was knewn as the "grand old man" of the drama, from coast to coast. His English friends were also legion. Mr. McVicker often proved a good Samaritan to stranded uc-tors, prompted by recollections of his own early struggles. At the time of his death he was a wealthy man and owned consid-erable realty in Chicago and vicinity. His business investments, aside from owner. lingings investments aside from owner ship of McVicker's Theater, were largely

HELD SERVICES ON THE STREET.

Canon Davis, of Christ Church, St. Louis, Opposed by His Flock. There is a perceptible quiver of excite-ment on the surface of Episcopalianism in St. Louis indicative of the strong undercurrent of opposition to a startling inovation recently introduced by Canon C. M. Davis, of Christ Church. Canon C. M. Davis, of Christ Church. Canon Davis, with two assistant clergymen and ten members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, appeared on Twelfth street, surpliced and cassocked, and, forming a holiow square, with the canon in the center holding afoft a precessional cross, held a brief service, patiented after that of the Salvatton army. Canon Davis and the ten brothers of St. Andrew lifted their voices in song and rendered such good old-fashioned hymns as "Onward, Christian Soldiers," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "Rock of Ages," "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Stand Up for Jesus."

TRAGEDY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Desperate Murderer Commits Snicide to Escape Capture and Fire. William Billinger, an outlaw living at Woodward, Pa., while resisting arrest, woodward, r.h., where testing arrest, tilled two consistables, and then, after attempting to murder his wife and children, who were barricaded with him, he committed suicide in full view of his captors, standing on the threshold of his blazing transing on the targetoid of his orizing house. He held a posse at buy for two hours by hurling dynamite from the win-dows of his house. Mrs. Ethinger and her two children were winesses of the awful fate of the husband and father. Twice in the last two years Etlinger almost clubbed three men to death, and he had shot four more in fights.

People Demond His Death The rioting caused by the anger of the people at the conduct of the Abyssinian campaign brought to a climax by the campagn, orongor to a climar of the defeat of the Italian army andon Gen. Baracieri, continues in nearly every large city of Italy. At Mian a large mon marched through the principal streets, smashing windows right and left, yelling execrations on Crispi and his minis ters and calling for the trial and prompt execution of Gen, Baratieri.

Cigarettes of Sassafras Lenf. A company, composed of John Deve reaux and six farmers of Doniphan Coun ty. Kan., will manufacture eigarettes from sassafras leaves. The object is to save the boy's of the nation and furnish a cer-tain cure for the cigarette habit. Farm-ers will plant several hundred acres to

Misuse of Mails Alleged.

Frederick Collins and ex County Judge S. Ballard were arrested at Chadron, Neb., by Deputy Marshal Liddiard, charged with sending objectionable matter through the mails. It is charged they advertised extensively a "sure thing" tem of marked playing cards.

Purvis Delivers Himself Up. Will Purvis, the notorious Purvis, Miss. white capper, surrendered to the sheriff December. Before the day of his execution his friends spirited him away. He says he has been but a few miles from home, dressed as a woman.

Hoyt Aspires to Be Governor It was announced at Boston that Chas. H. Hoyt, the playwright, who has always been a Democrat, has become a Republi Mr. Hoyt is a New Hampshire man and has twice been elected to the State Legislature. Now it is said he wants the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Pixler Was Compelled to Walk. was thrown from a car on the Sioux City Traction Company line, Pixler demand \$2,000 damages, or \$333,33 1-3 for eac

Big Blaze at Johnstown, Pa. re at Johnstown, Pa., raged for four hours Wednesday, swept away property worth \$115,000 and caused a reign of excitement second alone to that attendant upon the floods of 1889. The flames spread so rapidly that people had barely time to escape with their lives.

Keely Ready to Patent His Motor. Keely, the Philadelphia, Pa., inventor, has succeeded in harnessing a real force in a real manner, and as soon as he re covers from the effects of a recent accl dent he will apply for letters patent. This substance of a report to the stock

PROGRESS OF THE NAVY. Digest of Interesting Volume Issue

by the Bepartment.

The intelligence bureau of the Navy Department has just issued its 'annual volume of notes on the year's marki progress. The leading feature of this number is a set of preliminary notes on the Janaus Chinese war compiled by Lieuts. M., M. Witzel and L. Karmany, who were present in Chinese waters during the progress of the trouble. A chapter on small arms shows that the European powers have found a caliber as small as .17 entirely feasible for a rifle, and in fact are looks ing forward to still smaller calibers. The British authorities have been making many experiments to determine the penetration of the bullets into different substances with a view to ascertaining the tration of the busiers into different sub-stances with a view to ascertaining the best pratection to afford to troops, and the regulars are all set out in this chapter. The surprising extent to which electricity is now being used on board men-of-war in strikingly exhibited in an article con-tributed by Lieut. B. A. Fiske, the inreinter of the range finder, with many illustrations of all sorts of instruments of precision and measurement and convenience. The boller of the future, that of the tubulous type, is theroughly discussed and illustrated and its merits compared with the present style of tubulous boilers, and there is the usual list of new vessels and there is the usual list of new vessels. under construction by all the naval powers, with descriptions of their novel features.

.ALL ITALY IS SHAKEN.

Rome, the Eternal City, the Scene of Uprour and Riot. Violent scenes were enacted Wednes-day at Rome and different points all over

taly. The whole country seems to be in the hands of the aroused populace, indignant at the Government for the overwhelming disaster to the Italian army in Abyssinia. Popular demonstrations of the most violent character have occurred the country to the Italian army the country of the most violent character have occurred the country of the most violent character have occurred the country of the throughout the Italian peninsula. At Milan 30,000 persons took part in the disorders, which amounted to a popular uprising. The police were forced to charge through the streets with fixed bayonets before they succeeded in dispersing the mob. It is known that a large number of persons were injured, more or less severepersons were injured, more or less severed.

The public gatherings were addressed.

iy. The public gatherings were addressed by orators, who made violent speeches against the constitution and against the ministerial policy in Abyssinia and who were greeted with wild acclamations. At Pavia the population turned out en masse to protest against the dispatch of further troops to Africa. The soldiers were forc-ed out of the cars in which they had taken ed out of the cars in which they and taken their places preparatory to departure, and the mob then tore up the rails along the track and made the soldiers promise not to leave the town. There were many dem-onstrations at other points against further operations in Africa.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Monthly Statement for Februar

Given out by the Treasury.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows the public debt at the close of the business on Feb. 29, less cash in the treasury, to have been \$937,007,473, a decrease for the month of \$15,978,764. The interest-bearing bonded debt, how ever, has been increased during the month by \$75,252,350. This seeming inconsistency is explained by the fact that the payments on accounts of bond purchases during the month are about \$16,000,000 in excess of the bonds delivered. The interest is the seek last representations \$01. crease in the cash last month was \$91, 115,228. The debt is classified as fol

lows: Interest bearing debt, \$822,015,-170; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,607,630; debt bearing no interest, \$375,491,679; total, \$1,193,-774,479. This amount, however, does not include \$558,551,273 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are off-set by an equal amount of cash in the

ANDREE'S POLAR FLIGHT.

Effort to Abet the Aeronaut's Attemp

to Reach the North Pole.

Henry Lund, consul of Norway and Sweden at San Francisco, has received an official communication from the Swedish minister at Washington calling, his attention to the fact that Prof. Andree will tention to the fact that Prof. Andree will start in his balloon in July next to attempt to reach the north pole. The purpose of the communication was to ask the good offices of Consul Lund in spreading the news northward, so as to apprise the natives to be not only on the lookout for the expedition, but should the descent be made among them to treat the voyagers kindly and render them what aid they can.

DEATH IN THE GALES.

Terrible Ravages by Recent Storms in Queensland.

A special dispatch received at London from Brisbane says the gales and floods have caused a great deal of damage in and about the seaport of Townsville, in the northeast part of Queensland. Seven teen vessels in that harbor foundered, and one of them went down with its passengers and crew. Houses on shore were razed to the ground. The loss by the foundering of four passenger steamers is estimated to be \$2,500,000.

Utter Rout of an Army. Ataly has sustained a staggering blow in her operations in Abyssinia. One report has it that 3,000 of the Italian soldiers were killed, and that among them were Gens. Albertone and Darbormida, who commanded two of the three columns. Another, rumor says that Gen. Baratieri. Another rumor says that Gen. Baratier when he became aware of the full exten of the disaster, wrote a letter to his suc of the disaster, wrote a letter to his successor, Gen. Baldissera, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. The Italian force advanced in three columns under Gens. Albertone, Arimondi, and Darbormida, with a brigade under Gen. Ellena, as a reserve. The Italians captured the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of Tigre, and Gen. Albertone's column then advanced on Abhearing I was seen ligre, and Gen. Albertone's column then advanced on Abbacarima. It was soon afterward attacked by the Shoan army and compelled to retreat. The other col-umns were unable to render him any, assistance, as they were shortly afterward large numbers of the enemy and even-tually retired from Beliesa. According to the correspondent in Africa of the Po-polo Romano half the Italian artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. Other advices report that 3,000 of lost. Other advices report in the battle the Italian soluers engaged in the battle were killed, and that among them are Gens. Albertone and Darbormida, who commanded two of the three columns. The number of wounded is not yet stated. Rome is ablaze with rage and indignation, and it is likely the ministry will resign. Government has ordered the mobilization of the reserve. SO 000 peop.

zation of the reserves, 80,000 men.

Apology from Spain.

The Spanish Government took steps very promptly to make amends to the United States for the outburst of mob violence at Barcelona. This action will tend largely to relieve the situation and prevent a serious outcome of the mob' attack on our consulate. The intelligence of the disavowal by Spain reached Secretary Olney early Sunday evening, when of the disavoya. Sunday evening, when tary Olney early Sunday evening, when he was officially advised of the Barcelone

Premier Crispi Out.

The Italian ministry announced its res ignation in the Chamber of Deputies power in proper in the Chamber of Deputies and Premier Crispi added that it had been accepted by the King. The arc to 38% oats, Chamber of Deputies was crowded and the galleries were packed with excited ern, 11c to 12c.

. But

only say

torio, ppou which the Chamber of Depuspectators. The crowds about Monte Oftorio upon which the Chamber of Deputies rigads, every now and again raised cries of "Down with the Government," "Death to Baratieri," etc., etc., and from the galleries, previous to the entry of the indisticute, a number of persons were ejected by the police for attering similar cries. Almost immediately after the appearance of the Premier, who was greated with cheering by some of his supporters and by cries of derision from his apponents, he made his announcement, it opponents, he made his announcement, it was followed by loud cheers, which were fieurd by the crowds dutable and, being understood, were taken up and echoed far and wide. Crispi gazed calingly upon the shouting, cheering Deputed. and when he was again able to make him-self heard he added: "The ministers wil self, heard he hidded: "The ministers will romain at their posts until their successors are speolated." More cheers and shouts of disapproval followed this states upon the first the President of the Chamber, asked that the House adjoins until the Crown decided upon the successors of the ministers who had just announced their resignations. announced their resignations.

MEXICAN COLONY SCHEME,

Daughter of Brigham Young Plan ning an Extensive Scheme. ning an Extensive Scheme.

A scheme has been formulated for an extensive colonization of British and American farmers and agricultural laborers on several immense fracts of laud near verse Cruz, Mexico, which are owned by Miss Virginia Young, daughter of the late Brigham Young, been visiting at year Cruz and other points in Mexico of Several months, was in Kansas City for a few days last week en route to Bugiand, where the facebond for points in Mexico of Several months, was in Kansas City for a few days last week en route to Bugiand, where the facebond fifter plans. The lands in Mexico of the estate which the willed to her at his decease, and their estimated value runs up late the millions. The present plans Catamater and the millions. The present plans catamater when the millions. the millions. The present plans cateminated varieties of the plans cateminated by the present plans cateminated by the plans cateminated by the plans of the the and also the necessary means for the purchase of agricultural machinery and the construction of labitations.

SUTRO HOT AFTER HUNTINGTON.

The Mayor Angry at the Selzure of His Letters to Congression, "Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco, was furious when he heard of the seizure by furious when he heard of the seizure by postoffice authorities of his communications to the Congressmen and Senators at Washington warning them of the schemes of Huntington to compass the passage of the funding bill. His angerwas occasioned not so much by the stoppage of the letters as from the fact that he had not been notified by the postmaster of the seizure. He considered that the holding of the letters had caused the loss holding of the letters had caused the loss of valuable time in the fight against the funding bill and that he should have been raid that the department considered the envelopes objectionable, so that he might have devised other means of placing them in the hands of the members of Congress

BIG LAND SUIT BEGUN.

Involves Property Valued at \$4,000,

O00 in Litchfield, Minn.
United States District Attorney E. C.
Stringer, of St. Paul, has brought about
a dozen suits within the last few days in
one of the largest litigations ever tried
in the Northwest. About one thousand
defendants, all residing in that State, and 000 in Litchfield, Minn about 200,000 acress of the most valuable land in Minnesota are involved. The lands are valued at \$4,000,000 and include the entire town of Litchfield. These suits have all been brought in the United States Circuit Court of Minnesota, and the bills of complaint have been filed in the clerk's office at Minneapolis, Winona, Mankato

HOLMES' LAST HOPE GONE. Penusylvania Supreme Court Sustains

the Sentence of Death The Pennsylvania Supreme Court, in a decision by Justice Williams, overruled all assignments of error in the case of H. H. Holmes, sentenced to death for mur dering Benjamin F. Pitzel, and confirmed the judgment of the court, below... The opinion says that no substantial error has been pointed out and that the evidence fully sustained the verdict. The papers in the case are in the hands of Gov. Hast ings, who, it is believed, will fix an earl day for the execution of the notorion

To End the Dispute,
If has been learned that the British ambassador in Washington, Sir Julian
Paunectote, and the Venezuelan minister, Pauncefote, and the Venezuelan minister. Senor Andrade, have entered into direct negotiations for a settlement of the Yuruan incident, which involved the arrest of a British police official in the territory in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britahi, the hauling down of the British flag and a subsequent demand for indemnity upon the part of Great Britan.

Britain. House Declares for Cuba. With a brief debate noter suspension of the rules, the House passed its own reso-lutions on the Cuban question Monday by a vote of 263 to 17.

Over Fifty Buildings Burned. A terrible conflagration broke cut at asperen, South Holland. Several church-s, the postoffice and fifty buildings were es, the pos-destroyed.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades \$3.00 to \$5.00; nogs, sapping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 05c to 00c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; costs, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh,

choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; pointoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.76; bogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37: Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c

to 23c; rtc, No. 2, 41c to 43c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 1

wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn. No. 1 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23a to 24c; rpe, 39c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; onts, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 14c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$9.25 to \$9.75.

Buffaio—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white,

20c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, \$7c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; nutter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, West,

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Effect of the New Law Upon Caucuse -Relatives of Adam Arnold Scram-ble for His Property-Fatal Vice of a Lansing Young Man.

Michigan's New Law Attorney General Maynard has given in copinion in regard to the workings of arropinion in regard to the workings of the new caucus law passed by the Legislature, and which will be applied for the first time in the spring elections. He says that, the act as passed is full of defects and that many of the evils that exist in the present cancus laws will continue in the law can be patched up or a new faw enacted in its place. He holds that, defective as it is, the law probible slate making for the election of delegates to conventions that tickets cannot be printed conventions, that tickets cannot be printe in advance, but must be handed to the elector blank for him to fill out as he sees fit and in secret. In interpreding the law much will have to be left to the judgment or good sense of the committee's election or good sense of the committee's election inspectors. Representative W. D. Kelley, of Muskegon, who hitroduced the bill and urged its passage, says the intent of the law was to throw safeguards around the primaries against fraud, that the law concomplated giving the electors a chance to scape from cliques and machine workers, out that if interested parties wished to have posters printed bearing the names of slate candidates, there was nothing in the law to prevent their use, the elector stick-ing pasters on the blank ballot when in the both or writing in new names, as he

It Has Faded Away.

Judge Smith, of Battle Greek, has decided that Adam C. Arnold can be admitted to ball in the sum of \$6,000, provided that ne can secure the handsmen. People are he can secure the bondsmen. Feonic are speculating now on Arnold's chances of getting ball. It is believed that he cannot produce it. His real estate has faded away very fast since his incarceration, and what he has left is badly mortgaged. He sold his brick residence that cost \$5, 000 for \$2,630. It has been ascerthined that nearly all of his personal property has disappeared. His relatives came from the East after his conviction and shipped all of his costly furniture and carpets in his residence. There was also much personal property in his block, which has also disappeared. He had \$2,000 worth of jewelry locked up in his safe, but since he has been in jail the combination has been changed and he cannot open it. He believes that the jewelry has been taken out. Those persons who went on his bond before say that they will not go his ball again. Judge Smith, in his order grant-ing ball, says that the bond must also be ing ball, says that the hond must also be given in consideration that the respondent "in the meantime keep the peace and be of good behavior." It has been generally understood that two persons would immediately arrest. Arnold upon his release, on charge of threats against person and property, but it is thought that the wording of the judge's order will prevent this action.

His Flying Machine a Failure. About four miles west of Utica lives andrew Naramore, an aged farmer and inventor of no little genius. Some time ago Mr. Naramore decided to eclipse all bis contemporaries in the inventive line by constructing a flying machine. This machine consisted of a huge pair of wings, machine consisted of a huge pair of wings, which were propelled by motions of the arms, a pair of sails so constructed as somewhat to resemble the feet of a duck and fastened to the feet, and with a large rudder for steering. When everything was complete Mr. Naramore, who, by the top of a shed to take a little trial trip around the barnyard. Reaching the peak, he carefully creat out to the end, and he carefully crept out to the end, and, raising the gigardic wings, dropped off—that is, Mr. Naramore thinks he dropped. He has only some slight recollections of what happened after he left the roof of the shed, until he found himself prone in the barnyard. Mr. Naramore has now given up the idea of a successful flying machine.

Cignrettes Cause His Death Two years ago Geo. Cavill, of Lansing, 23 years old, of splendid physique and an athlete of considerable ability, commenced smoking eighrettes, and in a year was moking between four and five boxes each day. He was attacked by spells of dizziness, but gave the warning no heed. Some months ago he was forced to take to his bed, from which he never arose, death occurring Thursday night. From the beginning of his illness he suffered intense agony, most of his tongue sloughing off and the inner lining of the stomach being almost wholly desiroyed.

Short State Items. Flint has resulted in the licensing of nearly 350 dogs. E. W. Heath, of Benton Harbor, has

contracted to build a \$13,000 tug for the Singer Towing Co., of Duluth. Some days ago Freddie Van Sickle, a

his body, it is still missing of Philadelphia and the Mercantile Mu-

inal Accident Association of Boston have authorized to transact business in

Charles Daniels, a Cambridge, Lenawee so the poor animals could get no shelter, while within stood horses and cows shirering from cold draughts. Daniels pleaded guilty and was fined \$30. Although he is worth \$40,000, he lives in a ramshackle house, through whose roof rain pours in torrents. It is necessary to stretch canpies over the beds.

General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk, made warm friends of the em-ployes during his recent visit at Port Huron. While passing over the Sarnia division, he learned that the section men were getting only 90 cents a day. He immediately raised their wages to \$1.25.

Ben Smith, of Battle Creek, went to the minstrel show and his wife ran over to a neighbor's to visit, leaving a baby girl and 4-year-old boy alone in the house. A lamp sitting on the table exploded and set the house on fire. It was with difficults the same of the sole right to the famous double carnation known as Murella. The flower has been raised and owned exclusively by a Grand Rapids firm operating a green-state the house on fire. It was with difficults are represented by the same of the sole right to the famous double carnation known as Murella. The flower has been raised and owned exclusively by a Grand Rapids firm operating a green-state of the sole right to the famous double carnation known as Murella. The flower has been raised and owned exclusively by a Grand Rapids firm operating a green-state of the sole right to the famous double carnation known as Murella. The flower has been raised and owned exclusively by a Grand Rapids firm operating a green-state of the sole right to the famous double carnation known as Murella. The flower has been raised and owned exclusively by a Grand Rapids firm operating a green-state of the sole right to the famous double carnation known as Murella. The flower has been raised and owned exclusively by a Grand Rapids firm operating a green-state of the sole right to the famous carnation known as Murella. culty that the children were rescued by

The Michigan Trust Co. has decided no to redeem the mortgage on the Lansing Lumber Co.'s plant in Lansing, but will have the property sold March 3. Any sur-plus derived from the sale will be cred-ited to bondholders secured by the trust

Escanaba citizens are hustling around chances seem to be against the success of the undertaking. The Council has been petitioned to bond the city for the necessary sum, but it was found that it could not be legally done, so the only way re-maining was popular subscription. rectors was re-elected.

An longa township farmer, with a sur-lus of horseflesh, recently traded a sound THE CRISIS IN ITALY. WORK OF CONGRESS. plus of horseflesh, recently traded a sound

4-year-old work horse for ten chickens. Little Jake Seligman, of Saginaw, wire to Suginary that he has sold out all his cripple Creek property at a net profit of \$92,000.

A saw mill, stave and hoop factory and two barrel factories are going up at Muni-sing, Tim Nester's new town. They will employ 200 men altogether.

There is talk of contesting the local of tion election in Osceola County, because in several townships registration too place on Feb. 22, a legal holiday.

Mrs. Theodore Rose locked her three little children in the house on a farm near Lambertville while she called upon her mother, distant about forty rods. The house was burned, and all three perished. There are 72,040 acres of and in Chip-pewa County forfested to the State for un-paid taxes. They will be opened for homestead entry as soon as the Supervisors, can formally turn them over to State,

Farmers Flint and Sly, of Novi, will probably fight no more over the payment of \$2 for the keep of a cow. Furmer Flint recently got a verdict for \$30. The law-yers' bill and costs in the case approximate \$500. The village lockup at Vermontville is

being fitted up with steel cages, so that hereafter tramps who wish to get out can-not, but will have to stay and live on the village; and have a good time, whether they will or not. Both county and city occupy the same

building at Port Huron. County and city are now all at odds over the heating contract. City, which owns the building, has decided to shut off county's heat unless it signs a contract. Fred J. Keyes, the abscending treasurer of Kalamazoo Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 270, who left there in January, is under arrest at Sedalia, Mo., where he has

been sick in the railroad hospital. He will be taken back. In affirming the conviction of Joseph In affirming the conviction of Joseph H. Smith, of Détroit, the Supreme Court sustained the constitutionality of the law requiring employers of labor to maintain blowers over all dry emery wheels which

are in continuous use J. C. Holland, a Burlington teacher, is charged with cruelly whipping Fred Laz-arus, a pupil, The boy claims to have thirty-two marks on his shoulder, but the teacher says the boy deserved punish-ment, and that no violence was used.

A swiftly moving belt in the Michigan car works at Detroit caught Joseph Fleischmann's hand while he was at work and drew him toward the pulleys. He wound one foot and his other arm around a brace and held on while he shricked for help. Before assistance could reach him his arm had been torn from the socket at the shoulder. He was taken to Grace hospital and the doctors say that iotwithstanding the shock and loss of blood, he will probably recover.

The Kent County superintendents of poor have decided to pay no attention to the State law requiring the bodies of pau-pers sent to the Ann Arbor pickling var. A few years ago they complied with the law, but the unfortunate lumates were panic stricken, many old women crying daily and piteously begging that their bodies we decently buried. One of the superintendents says he doesn't believ a law will hold water that protects th grave of a rich man and consigns the body of a pauper to a picklingvat.

The Supreme Court decided that the election on the first Monday in April in this State is not a general election within the meaning of the statute, and the successors of certain circuit judges who were appointed to fill vacancies cannot be elec de until the general election next November. The decision is important, as it upsets a long established custom of electing all judicial officers at the spring elections whenever possible, it having been the intent of the Legislature to eliminate the election of such officers from partisa nolitics.

There is a man in Detroit who claim o own a good slice of Muskegon terri-ory. The man is James C. Erickson, fory. The man is James C. Erickson and he has an eye to business. He write and he has an eye to business. He writes that years ago he need to live in Muskegon, and claims to have an undivided interest in nearly all, if not all, of the real estate in what is known as "Newell's enlarged and corrected flat," so far as it is embraced in the first ward. This interest, he asserts, he has never parted with, and wants to commence proceedings to assert his rights. The reason he has delays sert his rights. The reason he has delay ed so long in commencing suit is that h has not had the means until red

The freshmen of Hillsdale College lines out to chapel exercises Wednesday morn ng with new class caps and were attack ed by sophomores. A fierce rush and scramble took place the instant the chapel was over and blood blowed from masculine noses in quarts. The sophomore coeds, enthused by the sight, went at it in dead entinsed by the sight, went at it in dead earnest, and made one mad rush after another. At last one sophomore caled fairly ran a "fresh' girl to earth. The fugitive grasped her cap in one hand, swung around and faced her pursuer, fairly and squarely. Biff biff went her little Corunna boy, was drowned in the river at fish, landing twice on the "soph's" nose that place, and despite all efforts to find This is the first time Hillsdale class row. is body, it is still missing.

The City Trust and Safety Deposit Co. Hillsdale is shocked at the escapade.

The late John Kerr, of Bennington, was for many years affilted with a most pecu-liar nervous disorder. During the twenty years or more of his residence at Pitts Charles Daniels, a Cambridge, Lenawee | burg, as the proprietor of a small country county, farmer of 75 years, allowed 80 | store, his mind was full of the idea that some personal enemy was plotting to kill price of hay was so high and that of sheep so low he couldn't afford to keep them. Their carcasses were found lying about the premises. The doorless entrances of three dilapidated barns were barricaded, chine" troubled him more and more, until he was finally confined to his bed. It was considered dangerous for a stranger to be in the room with him, for he kept two heavy revolvers loaded, one under his pillow and the other on a convenien chair, declaring that the moment he go his eye on the man who was working the "machine" he would shoot him.

Mrs. Julius Radecke, a well-known resi dent of Grand Rapids, attempted to star dent of Grand Rapids, attempted to shart a fire with kerosene, and the explosion which followed burned her so severely that she died, after a day of the most horrible agony. She leaves her husband and two little children.

has been raised and owned exclusively by a Grand Rapids firm operating a green-nouse at Reed's lake. The Murella is large and beautiful, of a bright red color. It was brought out last year,

Thos. Simmonds, a farmer of Onondaga, went to his barn and spoke to his horses opening a gate by their head. "Do you want some oats, Charlie?" he asked, when the horse, in a playful way, seized him by the upper lip, taking the lip off, mustach and all.

Escanaba citizens are hustling around to raise \$20,000 for a bonus to secure a and Indiana Railroad showed gross earn-railroad from the city to connect with the soulce at North Escanaba, but the and the net earning \$536,008, an increase of \$217,075, of \$7,007. The road is now in the courts undergoing a reorganization, and with a debt scaled to an interest paying basis and this will be effected, it is thought rectors was re-elected.

EXPEDITION AGAINST MENELIK ALMOST ANNIHILATED.

Three Thousand Soldiers Said to Have Fallen - Resentment Against the Government - Material Interest Which This Country Has in Cubs.

Routed in Abyssinia Italy has sustained a staggering blow in her operations in Abyssinia. One re-port has it that 3,000 of the Italian sol-

diers were killed, and that among them Gens tone and Dorborm da, who commanded two of the three columrs. Another ru-mor says that Gen. Baratleri, when he became aware of the full extent of the disaster, wrote a letter to his successor, Gen. Baldissera, and then committed suicide by shooting him

self through the heart with a revolver.
Full details of the battle had not been received in Rome at the time this is written, but it appears that the defeat of the Italians was complete. The Italian army was divided into three columns un-der Gens. Albertone, Arimondi and Dar-bormida, with a brigade under Gen. El-lena as a reserve. The Italians captured the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of Tigre, and Gen. Albertone's column then advanced on Abbacarima. It was soon afterwards attacked by the Shoan army and compelled to retreat. The other columns were unable to render any assistance, as they were shortly afterwards engaged in defending themselves against large numbers of the enemy and eventual-ly retired behind Beliesa. Half the Italan artillery-and all the ammunition and an artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. Other advices report that 3,000 of the Italian soldiers engaged in the battle were killed and that among them are Gens. Albertone and Darbormida. The number of wounded is not yet stated.

Ratire Army Reserve to Be Mobilized It is reported that the entire army re-serve of the class of 1872 is to be prompt-ly mobilized and that the Government is taking steps to charter a number of ex-tra steamships to send reinforcements to Massowah.

Massowah.
Nothing but the terrible defeat of the
Itshans is talked of in the cafes and other public places, says a dispatch. The
Shoans are said to have been well armed
with modern rifles and cannon, and the

with modern rifles and cannon, and the entire force opposed to the Italians is estimated to have been over 60,000 men.

The probability seems to be that Gen, Baldissera will have to suspend operations for some time while awaiting reinforcements from Italy, although, including the troops killed, the Italian forces at the disposal of Italy in that part of Africa is now about thirty battallons of infantry, five battallous of the famous Bersaglieri riflemen (probably the best infantry in the Italian army), about 1,000 fantry in the Italian army), about 1,000 Alpine riflemen, about 1,000 ordinary riflemen, ten batteries of artillery, making about sixty pieces and some 2,000 men, two quick-firing batteries, twelve guns and 400 men; six mortars, with 200 men; three companies of engineers, three baggage trains with about 1,500 men, or about 40,000 men in all in addition to the native troops, numbering about 6,000 men, which raised the entire force to some 46,000 men

Besides this force the Italians had in their employ about 2,000 Arab scouts. A rumor spread that Gen. Baratieri be-came awars of the full extent of the disaster, wrote a letter to his successor. Gen. Baldissera, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. At the Ministry of War, however, the rumor was discredited. As the evening wore on and the very worst news of the Italian defeat was confirmed, the feeling of despair which first seized upon the inhabitants gave way to one of the greatest excitement and rage against the Government. Bands of young men began parading the streets shouting "Down with Crispi!" but they were promptly dispersed by the police.

LI IS COMING TO SEE US.

The Distinguished Chinaman Writes ... that He Will Visit America. When it was announced some days ago that Li Hung Chang, the famous Chinese that Li Hung Chang, the famous Chinese, statesman, and for many years Viceroy, has been appointed to represent the Emperor, at the coronation of the Czar and Czarina of Russia, at Moscow, in May, Hon. John W. Foster, of Washington, who was associated with Li as counsel in the peace negotiations with Japan last summer, invited him to visit the United



LI HUNG CHANG.

States en route to Russia. Mr. Foster has received a cablegram from Li. acknowledging the receipt of the invitation, and stating that he had decided to return to China from Russia by way of Europe and the United States. No date was fixed for his coming, but a visit to this conn ry may be expected from the distinguish ed Chinaman some time during the

News of Minor Note The question of bonding Dickinson County, Mich., for \$32,000 for a court house was carried by 1,000 majority. Iron Mountain is the county seat.

The strike of the painters and decora tors of Pitsburg and Allegheny for uniform wages of \$3 per day, nine hours a day and 50 cents an hour for extra work, as been virtually won.

The annual meeting of the Commercia The annual meeting of the Commercial Cable Company showed: Gross carnings, \$2,000,738; expenses, \$704,340; net earnings, \$1,215,398; increase as compared with last year, \$204,959. During the year dividends amounting to 7 per cent.

Lieut, Col. Edwin B. Dow, of the lien tenant general's staff, military order Knights of the Golden Eagle at Boston has confessed the embezzlement of about \$5,500 from the Martin & Brother company, rubber web manufacturers of Chelsen, whose confidential bookkeeper he was. The money, he says, he expended in advancing himself in the order.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington-Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor

The first presidential veto of this ses The first presidential veto of this session of Coursess was overridden by the House Saturday by a vote of 198 to 38, 122 more than the requisite constitutional two-thirds. The bill authorizes the Governor and local officers of Arizona to lease the educational lands of the territory for the educational lands of the territory for school purposes. The President's objection to the bill was that it did not give the Secretary of the Interior power to disapprove the leases, and did not throw proper safeguards about the timber on the lands. The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. The Senate concurred in the action of the House in assume the Arkena land bill.

concurred in the action of the House in passing the Arizona land bill.

The Senate Monday passed a bill for the increase of the naby, by the addition of 1,000 enlisted men, the enlisting for not more than two years of the naval mulitia forces in case of emergency, and the chartering of transport ships in case of emer-gency. The House suspended rules, and by a vote of 263 to 17 adopted its own resolutions of recognition of Cuban bel-

by a vote of 203 to 17 adopted its own resolutions of recognition of Cuban belligerency.

The Senate Wednesday began the consideration of the Dupont election case from Delaware. Bills were passed for the purchase of sites for public buildings at Hastings and Norfolk, Neb.; pensioning the widow of the late United States Senator Spencer as brigadier general at \$75 per month; for a public building at Fergus Falls, Minn. to cost \$175,000; to reorganize the customs collection district of Alaska; compensating Blihn Root for assistance to the Attorney General. The House spent the entire day fixing the salaries of United States district attorneys in the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system. The law at present fixes the maximum salary from fees at \$6,000. In only one case was the recommendation of the Judiciary Committee departed from—the western district of Pennsylvania, where the salary recommended was increased from \$3,500 to \$4,000. The salaries for the district attorages were fixed as follows: Illings, northern \$5,000 southern.

the salary recommended was increased from \$3,500 to \$4,000. The salaries for the district attoracys were fixed as follows: Illinois, northern, \$5,000; southern, \$4,000; Indiana, \$5,000; Iowa, northern and southern, \$4,000; Michigan, entern, \$4,000; Ohio, northern and southern, \$4,000; Ohio, northern and southern, \$4,000; Okiahoma, \$5,000; Oregon, \$4,000; Wisconsin, eastern, \$4,000; western, \$5,000. The House Thursday wrangled for four hours over the salaries of United States marshals and the other features of the amendment to the legislative alpropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals. Salaries of the marshals fixed were identical with those of the district attorneys, fixed Wednesday, except in the following districts: Indiana, \$4,500; eastern district of Louisiana, \$2,500; eastern district of Louisiana, \$2,500; eastern district of Louisiana, \$2,500; Maino, \$3,000; Nevada, \$2,000; New Jer-sey, \$2,500; northern district of New York, \$5,000; southern district of New York, \$5,000. Under the fee system both district attorneys and marshals were alloved fees, not to exceed \$6,000, and mileage, which, in some cases, swelled the compensation to as high as \$5,000 and \$10,000. Instead of mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile each way, the amendment allows attorneys and marshals their actual traveling expenses. It fixed the fees of United States commissioners considerably below the present schedule. The Senate passed the following-bills and resolutions: To pay the heirs of the late John Roach \$48,853 on the construction of the gunboat Dolphin; to incorporate the supreme council of the thirty-third degree of Scottish rite Masonry for the southern farisdiction of the United States; establishing an additional land office in Montana. The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Samuel Comfort, of New York, to be consul of the United States at Bombay, India; George S. Wilson, to be fees of United States commissioners con-

York, to be consul of the United States at Bombay, India; George S, Wilson, to be postmaster at Malvern, Iowa; Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge, to be a rear admiral in the navy. Also a number of promotions in the army and navy.

The House passed the legislative appropriation bill Friday. Most of the time, however, was consumed in the consideration of the amendment to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals. This amendment was perfected and adopted. A bill was was perfected and adopted. A bill was passed to abolish the cash payment of pensions, the purpose of which was to protect, vererans who squandered or were swindled out of the pensions on quarterly pay days. Mr. Hull asked unanimous consent or the consideration of a bill to relieve (co.: Carlin of liability for \$1,180 expended by Capt. J. M. Chyde in the rescue of a parry of students who were snowbound in: the Bitter Root mountains in 1898.

Mr. Wilson objected, saying that the party had described a citizen of Idaho and had left him to die. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private

Old Vames

In the corridors of a Philadelphia hotel a few nights ago a party of men vere talking of curious family names. young man about town told of a family living in Kensington whose surname was Budd. There were three daughters, he said, who were called respectively Rose Budd, Lillie Budd and May Budd. A young man saw this ale and went one better, declaring that what he said was absolutely true "The funniest of all the curious names I have ever heard," said he, "belongs to a family by the name of 'Cata' live ing in 'Buck Jersey,' a tract lying west of Kirkwood, Del. The old gentleman's name is Eleven Cats, the eldest son Tom Cats, the daughter Kity Cats, and I would not state positively, but I think the mother's name is 'Pussy Cats."

The Irish Potato.

The Irish potato is a native of Chill nd Peru, where, on the slopes of the Andes, the plant still grows wild. It was brought to England either by Sir John Hawkins, in 1565, or by Drake. in 1586, but before these dates it was grown in Spain and Italy, having been brought from America by the Span-iards. Its cultivation was introduced into Ireland by Sir Walter Raleigh who had large estates in that island and conceived the idea that the plant ught to do well in the moist climate of the Emerald Isle.

A rather unique trotting vehicle has been introduced. It has a single wheel only, and the rider sits over it as on a bicycle. There are no shafts, the backone or frame being extended forward and arranged to fasten on the middle of the horse's back with a strap arrangement at the sides, this forming part of the untent, to keep it upright and yet admit of sufficient play for the swerving of the wheel when turning orners and making curves. The wheel is of the bleycle pattern and ppenmatic

NEWS FROM CUBA MAKES THEM BELLIGERENT.

Patriots and Insurgents Indulge in Gibes and Threats - Distinguished Americans Who Took Part in the Affray-Pitiable Plight of a Smoker

He Read Cuban Dispatches "A man came into my office the other day," said the doctor, "and asked me



"As the subject came back to him I ON TO HAVANA the natural expression fade out f his face, and sometimes he was pitiful. I give you a report of what trans-pired as well as I recall it, although I did not begin unnking notes as soon as I should have done.

There is a mild one,' he said, as he looked out of the window. 'And there is one that is strong. Look at them. Don't you see them? How is that for a

to be some sort of mischief or fun, or alone. My office attendent had some and I didn't dare to leave my patient to go to the telephone. I by no means Puritano Fino," or something else. Damfino. I think it will be a picule fo some of 'em. Don't you see the floral some of em. Bon., "M procession—"Magnolias," "M as." "Camellius," "Rositas," "Margarit

tropes' and "Jasamiges?"
"I said nothing, What was there
for me to say? He was silent for a Then turning bli only. hend to me he cautioned:

"These are a lot of "Celestiales." The Chinese are interfering again. The

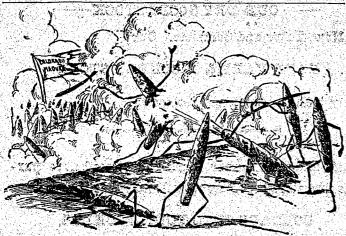


SOBELY WOUNDED.

whole world is getting mixed up in this affair, I see "Victorias" and "Bre-difecto Bismarck" and "Napoleones,"

"Manhattan" and "Fifth Ayenye," ...
"I managed to get my patient into a sort of hypnotic spell for a moment. But I could not get away from him to call for assistance because he held me tightly by the wrist. I could only wait until he recovered, and then my chances for getting away from him were worse than before, for when he opened his eyes he commenced:

"'It is about an even thing between Gomez and Campos. Fools that they are. Don't they know they can never



DEATH OF GENERAL STINKADORA.

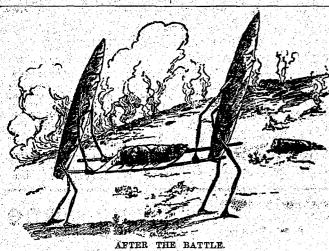
match, or a light, as you wish? That, get a substantial advantage as long as light one is General La Preferencia, there is war on the plantations? If The other one is General Cressida. I don't know which is the insurgent, or which is the patriot, otherwise the Spaniard. That's what I want to know. I took them to my own quarters and put them together and lay down to sleep. When I awoke they had both come together, and I swear they knocked my ash receiver off the table and overturned my ink. I succeeded in separating them and started with them downtown. They got away from me and I chased them up here. Don't you see them—there they go—look at One of them is burning for re venge and the other has an ashen hue which seems to cling.'

I quieted my patient, and as he pass ed into sleep I examined his pockets. I a Cressida, Cuban-made cigars. The man had become so confounded on the Cuban question that he had imagined these two cigars to be combatants. I let him rest several minutes and then

he raised himself up and said:
"There is a clear case of violation
of the "Monroe doctrine." "Daniel "Daniel Webster" is waltzing with "La Rosa." She has on a Sumatra wrapper. I shall ask "General Arthur" to refer this matter to the "La Salle Club" for arbitration. Let there be light. As we say the High Roller lodge, sit lux, fuit

'You have been smoking too much,'

there is war on the plantations? If you don't believe me go where I have been. Last night they locked me in a cigar store. Overlooked me in some way. I don't know how. When I re alized I was all alone I heard a racket and the next thing I saw was a lot of cigarettes tumbled upon the floor. I heard a voice saying: "This is no time to be making a bluff. You can't smoke in this affair. Every wrapper has got to show its true color, and the filler must be genuine. You can put that in your pipe and smoke it." The voice was that of "Panchelas." There was a "Richmond" in the field, too, and when he spoke up and said: "I could give a fine cut on that if I was in .t, but I am not." I thought I would die laughing. I think I would if "Perfecto" had not jumped out just then and said he held a "Bouquet Royal" and "Maud' took it and went to the "Matinee." They got into a row in the "Cabinet." It was nip and tuck and "Rothschild' "Chiquita" broke-away and took a stroll on the "Boulevard," and look ed for all the world like "Sports."
Then the "Monroe Doctrine" came to the front again. This time it was "Henry Clay." He was with "Cou-quets." I think they went to the "Opera." I saw "Shakspeare." He hada handful of "Gems." It was a night in, my dear doctor. You ought to hav seen his last charge. I had noticed a long, lank chap from Wheeling, Va., said. whom they called "Stoga." He came
"He shook his head. Where there is out of his hiding place and said he



so much smoke there must be some fire.' he said. 'Ten straight on 'Daniel Webster and three for a quarter on "La Rosa."

"He wanted to go, but I restrained him. He was quiet for a moment and

then he said, in a low tone:
"'La Flor De Teller" is at the gates of Havana, with a "Concha Bouquet." they are meeting the "Invinc-They have come to blows in the streets and one of them has fallen into the gutter. A newsboy has picked it up and taken it around the corner I his comrades call him "Petit Duc. Holy smoke, doctor, put something on my head. A cabbage leaf is good-any-thing, even a rope, for our of this con-fict I shuff a stinkerino cigaretto from

"I caught him as he was about to roll out of the chair. Accustomed as I was to strange scenes, I confess I felt the damp gathering on my forehead as I realized that this man and I were all thought his case a desperate one. if I could only keep him quiet until those infernal Cuban dispatches became un tangled, so that I could tell him what to do in order that there would be no return of his peculiar insanity.,

"Just as I thought he was passing out of his delirium he opened his eye and, looking straight into mine, he said: 'Now they're in a box. I knew it. They must be reduced to ashes-cre mated, don't you know?'

'Who are in a box?' I asked. ""La Flor de Vallens" and "La Flor de Sanchez y Hya," he replied. Don't you let 'am get away. There is going can improve her looks so much.

and "Cuba Six" had a great run before the war, and now that the Cuban fuss was about to wipe out all of the plantations, he thought he would have some

"I noticed two stalwarts, who were well filled and wrapped for the sea-son. They walked around where "Stoga" was foaming about and knocked him over and a cuspidor, and then tramped upon him and actually spat upon him. They would have put him out if "Henry Clay" and "Daniel Webster" had not come up with a lighter and carried "Stoga" from the field That settled the fracas, and so you see now it came about after all that the "Monroe Doctrine" settled the Cuban

"Then the patient fell into a sound sleep and while he slept I had him taken to the hospital. If I can keep the Cuban news from reaching him I have hopes of his recovery. Otherwise he

is gone,"-Chicago Chronicle.

The Ohio's Bed. A prominent geologist who has been looking into the formation of the bed of the Ohio River forty-three miles be low Pittsburg says the old river bed is 300 feet above the present water level and he finds there stones of Canadian granite, whose nearest home now is or Canadian side of Lake Ontario In the glacial gravel he came across rough arrow-head, which he attributed to the glacial period, perhaps 300,000 venra ngo.

We wish we were a woman-

FAVOR GOOD ROADS.

LANSING."

Delegates Present from All Quarters "Michigan League for Good Roads" Was Organized-County and Township Branches Will Be Formed Later

A Grand Project. Upwards of 150 cirtuislasts upon the subject of road improvement from differ-ent parts of the State met in Lansing Tuesday and organized the Michigan League of Good Roads, elected officers League of Good Roads, elected officers and prepared the machinery for working, up, sentiment in favor of road improvement in Michigan. The convention was called in a proclamation issued by Gov. Rich nearly two months ago, and it was composed largely of farmers, civil engineers and business men, but few wheel men being present. The farmers themselves appear to have awakened to the uccessity for better roads and the desirability of abolighting the country roads, and a strong sentiment in favor of a direct trust for road improvement was manifested.

Gov. Rich called the delegates to order, stating that foreigners frequently form a poor opipion of this country on account

poor opinion of this country on account of the miserable roads, which in Michigan or the miserance roads, which in Airchight are worse than in many of the neighbor-ing States. He had not, he said; called this meeting upon his individual respon-sibility, but upon the recommendation of the commissioners who attended the Atlanto good roads congress, supplemented by petitions from different parts of the

State.
The Governor read a letter from Roy

The Governor read a letter from Ror-Stone, who is at the head of the national association for the improvement of roads, in which he extended greetings to the friends of good roads in Michigau. The delegates selected Hon, William Li Webber, of Saginaw, as chairman of the meeting, and Francis Hodgman, of Climax, was selected as temporary secretary. Mr. Webber was a frember of the good roads congress at Atlanta and one of the commission appointed by Gov. Rich to examine the highway laws of the State two years ago. In pursuance of the recommendation of the commission the people adopted a constitutional amendment whereby the State may now fill in the construction of roads. Mr. Webber said that in New York and Massachusetts the genin New York and Massachusetts the general sentiment is that the State should pay one third of the expense of building stone roads. The present system, misnamed highway improvement, the chairman said, had outlived its usefulness and must be supplanted by a better system.

A vote was taken to test the sentiment
of the convention regarding the desirability of organizing a State league for the

improvement of roads, and no opposition was developed from any quarter. A committee, consisting of E. M. Hopkins, of Saginaw. E. Muenscher, of Manistee, George C. Covell, of Traverse City; C. J. Monroe, of South Haven, and N. L. Otis, of Montcalm, was appointed to prepare, a plan for a permanent organization. The committee reported a constitution similar to that under which the national association was organized, and it was menimous improvement of roads, and no opposition tion was organized, and it was unanimous ly adopted. Extracts from the constitu

tion follow:
"The objects of this organization shall "The objects of this organization sum-be to awaken general interest in the im-provement of public roads; investigate the best methods of building and maintaining; them; aid in securing such legislation as may be deemed necessary, to that end, and to cause to be published and circulated such matter as may best promote these such matter as may best promote these

Any citizen of Michigan may become member of this league by signing its con-stitution or giving his authority to the sec-retary to sign it for him. There shall be no initiation fee, nor any membership dues. Each member shall keep the sec-

cues. Each memoer sail keep the sec-retary advised of his postofice address.

"There may be organized in each county within this State a county league to pro-mote the same objects and to co-operate with the State league. There may be or-

ganized in each township a township league to promote the same objects. "As this league is formed for public pur-poses it will rely entirely upon voluntary contributions from members or others in-terested in the object for such funds as

may be necessary to pay for its publica-tions and other expenses."

The "Michigan League for Good Roads" stands as the name of the newly organ-lzed society. Pending the report of the committee on permanent organization, the delegates indulged in an impromptu dis-cussion, from which it was evident that while they were all enmestly hoping for better roads, they were prompted by vari-

J. D. Dort, of Flint, is a carriage manufacturer and was appointed by the National Carriage Makers' Association to determine the sentiment of the people of Michigan relative to certain phases of antengan teatve to certain pinases of road improvement. He had conceived the idea of making a canvass of the supervisors of the State and had received replies to his interrogatories from a majority of them. To the question, "Have the roads of Michigan been improved during the past ten years?" nearly all the replies re-ceived were in the affirmative. There was a divided sentiment, he found, upon the question as to whether the improvement had been as rapid as should be expected. and, seen as rapid as should be expected, About half the replies were in the affirmative; the others gave many reasons why road improvements had been retarded. The present system of "working on the roads," as the farmers call it, but which in reality amounts to a sort of holiday senson with the farmers, was declared to be rescentible for the miscroble controlled. responsible for the miserable condi tion of the highways. The plan was said to be primitive and should be discarded. If a money tax were substituted and the roads built in a systematic manner, good highways, it was thought, would soon result. A large number of supervisors favored the money tax. The use of road scraping machines and wagons with wide tires were generally recommended.

I. H. McDermott, of Calhoun County,

said that undoubtedly while the delegate all wanted good roads, there was, after all, a difference in the motives which prompted the want. There are three classes here, he said, the farmers, the wheelmen and the speculators, who want counties to issue bonds so they can secure good investments. He thought the present would be an unfortunate time to go

into debt for road improvement.

"We are decidedly behind the times in Michigan," said Mr. B. A. Joy, of Springport, "in the matter of good roads. Speaking about hard times, I never knew a time when it wasn't hard times. The judiclous when it wasn't hard times. The judicious expenditure of money at any-time is the best theory and now is the time to build good coads. It is not fair, however, for the farmer to pay, all the expense of building new roads. We furnish the land and we furnish the road, too, for the people to travel. All the property ought to be

Mr. Joy believed in the abolition of the resent system of road work and the sub

John Welch, of Bay City, one of the stone road commissioners of that county, stated that Bay County had built sixtyhas paid. We can't afford to get along all without them. We can build good roads \$15.

under the present laws if we go about it. The cities in Bay County have paid three-fourths of the cost of the roads and no-body is grumbling. It is a good invest-

STATE CONVENTION HELD AT ment."
Chairman Webber said that the work undertaken by the league was largely along educational lines, "and," he said, "we shall he obliged to rely largely upon the generosity and public spirit of the press in making the movement a success."
The convention then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Hon. William L. Webber, Saghna't vice-president, William Appleton. Janualog; secretary, and transpress.

ber, Sagluau', rlce-president, William Anpleton, Lausing; secretary, and imagarers,
R. M. Honkinspercentive committee John
Mc Victt, Detroit; C. V. Deland, Jackson;
Silas E. Woodworth, Pennield; H. C.
Weeks, Allekan; S. S. Balley, Grand Rapids; Dallas, Dont Wint; G. Howe, PortHuron; C. H. Peters, Saglnaw; William
Carpenter, Muskegon; William Crosby,
Harbar Springs; Reuben Goodrich, Traverse Gity; William Chandler, Sault Ste.
Marie.

A motion prevailed for the appointment A motion prevanes for the appointment of a committee of five on legislation, but President Webber did not name the facult bers. After a collection of \$35 had been taken up to defray the incidental expenses of the league, an adjournment was taken; subject to the call of the president.

NEW CAUCUS LAW.

Some of the Provisions that Are Nov of Intercest."

The near approach of the April elections makes the new cancustlaw for cities of 5,000 or more, passed last white, of increst. Following are the vital features: terest. Following are the vital features. The first section of the act defines the word "printary" as an assemblage of voters of any political party convened for any of the purposes set forth in the act and "primary elections" as embracing all elections held by "nny political party, convention, organization, or delegation therefrom for the purpose of choosing candidates for office or for choosing delegates to any convention or conventions to be held by the party holding such primary or for the purpose of electing officers of any political organization, convention, or association." It will be noted, therefore, that the rules laid down by the act apply that the rules laid down by the act apply in a measure fo the conduct of political conventious as well as to what are ordi-

The second section provides that the primaries shall be held by wards and all at the same time except that in cities of 50,000 and not more than 150,000 they may by direction of the party committee beheld by voting precincts. If any ward or precinct fails to hold its primary at the precinct fails to hold its primary at the time designated it loses its representation at the election or convention in respect to which the primary is called. Section 3 provides that the time for holding the primaries shall be determined by the principal committee of the party having in charge the particular matter for which the primary is called and that notice shall be given thereof in the manner provided by the caucus law of 1887 as amended by the law of 1803. recinct fails to hold its primary at the law of 1893.

The Common Council is empowered to nuse the election booths to be erected for nodding primary elections upon notice that they will be needed. All primaries are to they will be needed. All primaries are to be held between 2 and 8 p. m. standard time. The board of inspectors is to be composed of a chairman, who is a member of the ward committee, and of two qualified residents of the ward belonging to the party. Each party desiring to hold remainer, elections must clear at the first primary elections must elect at the first rimary election after the taking effect of he act a member of the ward committee and two inspectors of election primaries for each ward or voting precinct for two The provisions as to voters are found in

sections 7 and 8. Bricily summarized they are: The voter's name must appear on the registration list of the last election or, if the party has adopted party registration, apon the party registration books. But upon the party registration books. But any qualified voter may swear in his yote upon making oath that he is a resident of the word or voting precinct and has been for more than ten days prior to the date of the primary; that he is a member of the party holding the primary; and a qualified voter of the State and the United States and has not voted at any other primary election since the last election. If challenged he may be required to produce some well-known and reputable resident of the ward who will make oath that he knows the person offering to vote, his place of residence and how long he has lived there, If challenged on the ground that he is not a member of the party, the challenged person shall make oath that he is a resident of the ward and a member of the party; that he is in sympathy with its aims and objects and will support its principles and objects. Other provisions are that no two parties shall hold their primaries on the same day; that the party first notifying well-known and reputable resident of the the city clerk or recorder of the time fixed for a primary shall be held to have se-cured that date; that the Common Council. may cause all the political organizations vogue as ever and the picking out of to hold their primaries within a given the outlines of a gown by edges of lace time and shall provide suitable boxes for is as stylish now as it was when it was ballots; that no voter shall solicit money or any promise of place or position or any valuable consideration for his vote; that no person shall hire any conveyance for voters except those physically disabled of promise any money or reward or treat any voter; that no delegate to a convention shall give a poxy, but all vacancies shall be filled by a unjority vote of the delegabe filled by a majority vote of the delega-tion; that any delegate who shall solicit money or any reward for his vote shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and that any person found guilty of any of the acts specified as misdemeanors shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$500 or be imprisoned not less than ten days nor be imprisoned not less than ten days nor nore than six months or by both fine and

Minor State News. Wayne has struck good water at a depth of 112 feet. Four more wells will be sunk, and a good water works system

Cheboygan has a healer. Capt. W. H. Bullen has cured several of his friends by means of magnetism, but lays no claim to divine attributes.

put in.

Little Mabel Watkins, of St. Joseph, he been lingering between life and death for several weeks. A mischievous boy hit her in the face with a snowball. St. Joseph's opera house will be man

aged by a new woman—Miss Margaret M. Marsh, of Monticello, In. She is a talent-ed musician, and was brought up in the theatrical business. Girrett Post, an aged citizen of Chesan-ing, was buried Monday. He had been hotel proprietor, justice of the peace, in

surance agent and an owner of severa fine fast horses. Mrs. Thomas Lupton, of Ridgewa vidow of the late Rev. Thomas Lupto died Saturday at the age of 78. She and her husband were among the first settler

n Lenawee County. Poor little Nick Jacobasen, a Grand Rapids newsboy, fell under a horse's feet, and nearly all of one cheek was torn away. It will be necessary to graft flesh on the wound to cover up the gaping hole.

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR!

Brief Glances at Fancies Fer Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearled Womankind.

Quain from Gay Gotham.



that it takes a lo of courage to con-sider furs at the present time, but fur collarettes are now selling for what they cos They will serv nicely, with the spring gown, and they will also find usefulness in the summer over ty occasion, when he wants to show

yoù the moon ou know. The fashion of collarette s not going to change so applicarily that one carefuly selected now will no you really huy a stylish one now it will be just so much money in your pocket next autumn. Still, it is possible to be stylish and trig without one. If you can only invent or induce your dressmaker to devise some novel jacke bodice of a sort that no one else is wearing, there'll be no need of fur ac cessories to make it cause envy in all beholders. It's safer and surer to do the inventing yourself, and it's really not a difficult matter, so great are the possibilities of the jacket bodies for adaptation to ingenious devices of cut and embellishment. But if your mind doesn't turn to something novel, then be come a copier, with this first picture model as a guide.

It's new enough, for it is sketched



but it is jaunty enough to soon be reproduced many times. In the original t was made of dark-brown woolen suiting and was worn with a moderately wide godet skirt. The bodice had a short pleated basque, and was cu away in front to show a pleated ves f brown silk, with a center boxpleat of brown velvet that narrowed toward the bottom and was decorated with three brass buttons. Rows of small ribbon and lace insertion, and the more insertions used the prettier, so say many. Little lace frills are as much in vogue as ever and the picking out of

first introduced some seasons ago."

Mohair has taken a fresh start, and for the coming season appears in all sorts of pretty stamped and woven designs, dreaden figuring and colors. The material wears well, and makes up prettily in conventional gowns, its stiffwhich in the right place wide skirts very nicely. It is some



BRAIDED WITH A FREE HAND

times made up with lace and chiffon but it is not a good idea. Better let it be self-trimmed, or combined with stiff, crisp ribbon or a touch of soften ing velvet. For a skirt to take the place of a slik or a brocade one it is There is a humorous yarner living at advisable. It has almost the dressy Royal Oak. Baron Munchausen's innocent stories are purely vegetable and and it wears much better. It comes in and it wears much better. It comes h stated that Bay County had built sixtyeight miles of stone roads at a cost of
about \$300,000. "The cost," he said, "has
been assessed upon the entire county, city
and county property alike, and I don't
wift gold lettering, conferring on him the
know of a man who regrets the money he
title of "Royal Oak prevarientor against
has paid. We can't afford to get along
all usurpers." The medal is worth about
the part of the cost of the county of the cost of the county property alike, and I don't
wift gold lettering, conferring on him the
title of "Royal Oak prevarientor against
has paid. We can't afford to get along
all usurpers." The medal is worth about ed in the next picture. Here the full,

GOWNS AND GOWNING stiffened skirt is trimmed with black braid frogs and cord at either side of the front: "The blouse waist has jacke fronts garnished with the same mili-tary sending, and the silk vest, is laid in folds from neck to waist. Belt and the high wired collar that stops just in front of the ears are of black velvet, and the vest is finished with a draped stock collar. The pured sleeves have long points over the hands. This model could be unde very pretty in light weight cloth, in which

> braiding would be better if of silk. On the third dress shown the braid is soutache, and yards and yards of i are employed. The bottom of the skirt has a series of tucks, and these are has do by wide bands of braiding that form ornaments at regular lutervals and run up either side of the front breadth. The litted jacket bodies has s short ripple basque and slanting pockets on each side. It fastens in front and is trimmed all around with soutsche braid and cord ordenients. and the tucks time appear upon the



FORETASTE OF SUMMER'S COLORINGS dress skirt are repeated on the bottom trimming that corresponds with that

Summer hats are going to be laden

with flowers and be as big as ever a woman can stand. When a woman puts her mind to it and fashion sanctions, it is a wonder how big a hat she can get under. For the mid-season with soft tam velvet crowns and wide brims of straw or of openwork, lace and chenille, all weighted with flowers, lace and plumes, and if your dress seems to need it, a touch of fur. are to be the vogue, and a vogue that deserves consideration, for a hat of such plan will serve as well in the early fall of next year as in the present late spring. A glance at the hat that next had the artist's attention will give some idea of how freely flowers are to be used, and a description of it will give some hint of how high colors are to be made fashionable. It was of olive green fancy straw, and was garnished at either side with huge bunches of green leaves and pink and green velvet roses. A bunch of red berries was also placed at one side. While it must be admitted that this is enough to make the reader think of rainbows and prismatic rays, it is but a moderate ex-Such colors as are to appear on spring hats have not been seen for a long time. Many of the greens and yellows seem at first consideration to be positively unpleasant, but this impression will undoubtedly wear away very rapidly once Easter has set the hues out in fashionable array. The gown this hat accompanied harmon



A YOUTHFUL MODEL.

ized with it in color, being of olive dreen silk. Its bodice fastened at the side and had a draped front gathered at the neck where it was set off by a big bow of the silk. The stock collar was plain, and the puffed sleeves ended in fitted cuffs covered with embroidery Over the shoulders were white taffeta straps embroidered with gold and flu-ished with double ruffles. The belt was also of white taffeta. The embroidery extended on to the skirt in front, as shown, but it had no other

As soon as her birthdays number eighteen a young woman feels that she can safely adopt any styles that preyail, for her elders and so she may, but if she is wise she will go slowly for a time and keep well on the safe side of over-elaborateness. Of course, it is always well to avoid over-dressing, but that fault seems especially reprehensible in one who has just passed from girlhood. For the street, this is partic ularly true, and so the young lady's dress of the final illustration is one that deserves favorable attention because of its entire allegiance to this idea. As sketched it was of light weight striped are not becoming may adopt a mixed stuff instead. The blouse walst has an imitated yoke gained by striping the goods with narrow white silk cord. The back is made to match, but only the front shows the wide velvet boxpleat beneath which the bodice hooks. Bands of velvet define the yoke in back and front and narrow pieces cover the bows. Plain velvet belt and full sleever of the sulting are added, and the skirt is plain.

Convright, 1896. Mrs. Hicks-I'd like to know what you could have to say to that disrepu table-looking dog-entcher. Hicks-I told him if your poodle got lost to come around and I would give him a dollar,

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Golden Text.—'Ask, and it Golden Text,—'Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you."—Luke

Teaching about prayer is the subject of the lesson this week. It is found in Luke 11:1-13. Jesus was a man of prayer, distinctively so; indeed, prayer was the elimosphere in which he lived. Of the great head of the control pre-eminently, could the words of the hymn be spoken.

"Prayer is the Christian's vital breath, The Christian's native air, His watchword at the gates of death;

He enters heaven with prayer." He offers neaven with prayer."

Yes, and he surrounds himself with heaven here by prayer. "How often did Jesus shur out earth's scenes and slip back, as it were, into tommunion with the invisible, by this means! At any instant the soul that has learned the secret of the Lord may close the door of his close their him him away though he he in cret of the Lord may close the door of his closet behind him, even though he be in the tunuit of the world, and talk with God. Yet for that, larger enduement of the soul that fits for stress and struggle we need the protracted withdrawal that gives itself at times to hours and days of communion with the eternal. "Take time to be hely."

to be holy."

"It came to pass," says the scripture,
and very naturally. The spirit of prayer
had just been exemplified in the chapter preceding. Mary had chosen the good part which should not be taken from her and had "sat at Jeaus feet." Now follows the doctrine of prayer, precept giving along with practice, but, by our Lord's preferred method, as it would seem, coming after it.

ing after it.
"As he was praying," a somewhat pe-culiar phrase, engaged in prayer. The expression is pictorial. They saw our

expression is pictorial. They saw our Saviour in a certain place bowed in supplication. We can imagine them drawing night and then withdrawing themselves, with finger on lips, hushed and reverent until his holy vigils should cease.

Then in a wistful way after the prayer one of the disciples breaks the silence with the auxious entreaty, "Lord, teach us to pray." Was there something about the very appearance or attitude of Christ in prayer to provoke the request? Or was prayer to provoke the request? Or was it something in the demeanor of our Lord after prayer? Even so we have seen the Gear mother come caim and composed from her closet, and how we have longed to learn the secret of her strength.

to learn the secret of her strength.

John the Baptist's life and work comes to us but in glimpses. We see him at the Jordan, we catch sight of him at Herod's court, we have tidings of him in prison. Then comes the terrible intelligence of his beheading. But between times much was going on. There was probably a kind of school of the prophets, founded by John the Raptist. He had about him a company of men whom he was indoctrinating in his school of repentance. But it was also u school of faith. And two of these disciples took their degrees and entered at once on the higher school of Christ there at the Jordan side. It would be interesting to us to dan side. It would be interesting to us to know that prayer of John: Well, here it is as expressed by Andrew and John, "Rabbi (which is to say, being interpreted, Master), where dwellest thou?". Enough. They have found the new Master toward whom John's prayer and testimony point-ed, and they come and make their abode with him.

And now follows what is called "the Lord's Prayer," but what might better be called the disciple's prayer. It is essentially the same as that given to the people in general in the Sermon on the Mount. (Matt. 6: 9-13.) Evidently it is not intended as a church ritual or form of worship. Rather is it a specimen of acceptable petition, or, at best, an epitome of the subjects of proper prayer. As such it is most marrelous in its strength and scope. To study it and meditate upon it is to be To study it and meditate upon it is to be more and more impressed with its wonderful reach and range, its height and depth and breadth of devotional significance. If, as some have held, only those should breathe it who comprehend it, then who could rightly offer it? Rather should we use it with our earliest thought of God and seek continually to grow in our apprehension of the profound and blessed meaning.

The last part of the lesson is upon importunity in prayer. Yet ye are not to un-derstand by this that God needs to be en-treated. The argument is from the less to the greater. If wicked or indifferent men may be prevailed upon by continued sup-plication, with how much more assurance of success may we approach the throne of plication, with how much more assurance of success may we approach the throne of a just and merciful Jehovah? Yet the lesson is plain that we should keep on ask fig. Pray without ceasing. Ask, and seek, and knock. Let one prayer suggest and open up another, one endeavor prompt another. And the lesson also is of happy expectation in prayer. Children get good things when they cry to earthly parents. What may we not hope for when we come to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, whose ears are open to our cry and his hands for our supply? The Holy Spirit is manifestly here spoken of as the greatest blessing that man could ask or God est blessing that man could ask or God ould give.

Next Lesson—"Faithful and Unfaithful Servanty."—Luke 12: 37-48.

Quinine in War.

An American invention, that of medical tabloids, introduced in African work by an American newspaper man, H. M. Stanley, enabled the British expedition to Ashantee to accomplish its work with slight loss of life, thereby affording a striking contrast to the French expedition to Madagascar, The French officers resisted the efforts of the medical staff to provide proper accommedation for the sick, and they lost nearly 5,000 men from disease. At last recounts the English had not lost fifty A London correspondent says it was known from the first that the Ashantee expedition was a doctor's war, and far more care was bestowed on the medicine chest than on the ammunition wagon. Events proved that quinine tabloids were far more useful than ball cartridges.—Buffalo Courier.

Electric Lighting. A windmill which works a little elec-

tric lighting station has been erected near Paris, on the heights of Mont-martre. The whole wheel turns like n weathercock, so as to face the wind. It is counterpoised, and there is a vane which acts as a brake when the speed tends to become excessive. The arms are constructed so that in a storm each vane yields clastically, thus exposing less surface to the wind, but regains its form when the excessive pressure is over. The work is from two to nine-horse power, and the working is rendered regular by means of accumulators, which are automatically put in and out of circuit with the dynamo, which the windmill drives.

## The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican State Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan: The State Convention of the Re-

publicans of Michigan, is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium, Detroit, on

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH., 1896, THURSDAY, MAY 7TH., 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon. for the purpose of nominating fourteen electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and electing four delegates at large, and four alternate at large, to the Republican National Convention, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16th., 1896. Also for the purpose of electing a Chairman of the State Central Committee and two members thereof from each Courses members thereof from each Congres-

come before it.
Under the call of the National Republican Committee, each Congress ional district is entitled to two dele ional district is entitled to two delegates and two alternate delegates to the National Convention, which delegates shall be chosen at District Conventions, held with not less than twenty days' public notice, and not less than thirty days' before and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the National Conven-

This committee requests that the everal counties select their County
Committees for the ensuing two
years, at the County Conventions
which elect delegates to the State forwarded to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Detroit. in order that early and systematic

two delegates.
Signed by the Republican State Central Committee

DENNIS E. ALWARD, CHAIRMAN, Secretary. Detroit, Mich. Feb. 21, '96.

The trouble about the Democratic and no Moses.-Globe Democrat.

party has gone up." We knew it had disappeared, but we supposed it had taken the opposite direction.-Madison (Wis.) Journal.

make its work effective.

sas City Journal.

is composed of the most unpatriotic, body.-Chicago Tribune.

The French Senate was called a great many hard names last week, but the important question in America is this: Will France trade even, sented by their friends, and we notice never agreed with him or his policies supreme court, and women therefore Senate for Senate. - Globe Dem.

The Cleveland Administration apview—to borrow money enough to kill plenty of ducks.—Kansas City state; as there is a disposition to rec-Journal

The Cuban war is a fearfully expensive thing for Spain. It is run- by J. J. Redmond, and a study of ning that country into debt almost as Roses and Lilacs by Raoul M. deLongfast as Democratic rule is piling up pre are the color supplements given indebtedness in this country.—Kan- this month by THE ART AMATEUR; sas City Journal.

of a protective tariff, but they do not want it associated with the kind of ital ideas for the decoration of glove currency that would neutralize all of and handkerchief boxes and blotting gress are not in leve with the adminits advantages, and introduce con- cases, either in Needlework, Paint- istration, an administration demofusion and distress in every line of ing or Pyrography. There are value crat, Capt. W. P. Hurley, was selectbusiness, and every form of industry. able articles on Pastel Painting, -Globe Democrat.

bill to increase the Dow law tax on trated notices of A. Menzel and D. ton to press the claims of an anti-adthe liquor traffic from \$250 to \$350 a Vierge. The department devoted to ministration democrat. Morton, it year. There are now about 11,000 the House and Interior Decoration is will be remembered, was one of the last five years, to the exclusion of saloons in the state, so that if they full of priceless suggestions and trac. Tressury auditors, but was kicked out physician's prescription or other prepall continue to do business, this tical hints for those who wish to of office for having written letters additional tax will swell the revenue make their home artistic. The In- abusing President Cleveland and Secfrom that source \$1,100,000; and if as surance of Works of Arts continues to retary Carllsie. He has since tried to many as 10 per cent of them have to occupy attention, and altogether this get back in office. Ex-Secretary 50 years or more, and have never quit on account of the increased ex— is one of the strongest numbers of Whitney is reported to have recieved. Sound anything so beneficial, or that pense, the state will still get considities always welcome magazine. 35 the following reply from Mr. Cleve. Rave me such speedy relief as Dr. being the state will be rusted by 84.00 per annum. land, to a request for Morton's rein-liking's New Discovery. rially benefited.

A statement issued by the Michigan State Inspector of Factories says that the loss from factories in that state closing or running on short time last year aggregated \$17,000,000. computing the amount on the basis of the average daily wages in Michigan factories, which is a \$1.32.—Iron

McKinley stated the case very clearly the other day when he said, it is in the beginning of the last year that "the Republican party would as soon think of lowering the flag of the country as to contemplate without the said, it is in the beginning of the last year of his reign. Self-opinionated Prescontinuous the said that t protest and opposition any attempt world before Congress had formally to degrade or corrupt the medium of promulgated its opinion upon an imexchange among the people -Globe portant matter that they would pay Democrat.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

It is hoped that every school dis trict in the county, which supports a ment before the conferees of the Senfull summer term of school, will take ate and House had agreed upon the advantage of the offer of seeds from the Agricultural College, and beauti- tion for the recognition of Cuban belional District and the transaction of fying their school grounds. It will such other business as may properly be an education that will follow ing adopted differently worded resothem in their future home life.

> The people of the United States are mostly idle, who, under the McKinley tariff, would have made the bulk of the \$60,000,000 of woolens we imported. If any have found work, it is in the production of agricultural staples in competition against farmers. -San Francisco Bulletin.

Convention hereby called, and that convention hereby called, and that sioner of Schools for Oscoda county, gain their independence, or even enthe organization and memoriship of such County Committees, together is being mentioned by his friends for courage them by an expression of with Post Office addresses, be at once the position of State Senator for this sympathy. district. It is not yet known whether he will be a candidate or not, and work may be begun and carried on may depend on whether Senator work may be bekun and carried on through the coming campaign.

The District Caucuses will be held as usual and the Convention governed as heretofore.

Crawford County will be entitled to

The time for the annual township elections is fast approaching, and it put in a shape in which it could not behooves every citizen to have a beignored by Mr. Cleveland. This voice in the matter of the selection could easily have been done by mak. of officers. In many ways this electing it a joint resolution. Then if he tion is of more importance than the had vetoed it they could have passed national election, to the common it over his veto and compelled him to citizen, as these officers deal with all carry out its provisions. This can situation is that it is all bull rushes our local matters. See to it that yet be done, and if it is not done none but honest and efficient men Congress will justly be accused of be are named on any ticket, and that ing afraid of Mr. Cleveland. An exchange says: "The Democratic the best men are elected.

by the celebrated painter J. G. Vib. representatives in the House and Senert, accompanied by sketches or ate do about Mr. Cleveland's refer-There is going to be an American stories from the pen of the artist ence to them as being citizens of Salvation Army, with Ballington In the April number three similar "badly regulated municipalties, cor-Booth at the head of it, and it will sketches will close the series. The rupt and unsafe territories, and unreceive all the assistance it needs to ones in the March number are "The desirable States," in his speech to If Captain General Weyler will can well imagine after reading these meet with a very hospitable reception read the Congressional Record at that Mr. Vibert might have suctentively for a few days he will learn ceeded admirably as a writer, for the House found it necessary to censure something to his disadvantage. - Kan- happy style and point of these Ambassador Bayard for making un-The majority of the present Senate quarrel between two dignitaries of House and Senate to censure Presiwho have ever held seats in that

on the state ticket, are being prefor Auditor General the names of and have not hesitated to say so. Col. E. J. March, of Hillsda e, a gal-If the United States does not want lant soldier, a live editor, a good to take the trouble to thrash Spain, lawyer, and an all round gentleman; Delaware, began this week in the we can send a few supplies and some also the name of Hon. S. Perry artillery to the Cuban insurgents and Youngs of Stanton, a son of a vetlet them do it for us. -Kansas City eran, a scholar, a farmer, ex-representative, and better known to our people here as Receiver of the U. S. Land Office. Either of these gentleparently has two definite ends in men would honor the place, and which is selected may depend on the keep the government running and to location of other candidates in the ognize the different localities.

A charming Canal View in Holland the sheets of practical working designs are, as usual, rich, in seasonable suggestions for china painters, The American people are in favor wood carvers, chip carvers and emembroiderers, and include some cap-Hints and Notes for Art Students, Drawing in the Public Schools, and notwithstanding the presence in The Obic Legislature has passed a Teaching a Child to Draw, and illus- Washington of Col. Charles It. Mor-

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6, 1895.

Grover Cleveland's "I-know-more than-everybody-else," was never more conspicuously flaunted in the face of Congress and of public opinion than no attention to that opinion. Mr. Cleveland did so this week, when by his direction Secretary Olney gave to the press a statement defining the attitude of the administration on the Cuban question. That there was a purpose in making public this stateexact form of the concurrent resoluligerancy—the House and Senate havlutions, although the sentiment of both were the same-there is no doubt, and that it was to neutralize any benefit that the Cubans might have derived from that resolution is the belief of most people. This statement reduced to plain English is that Mr. Cleveland says to Congress and to public opinion, which in this matter it unquestionably represents, "I care not what you think or what you do. I will not recognize the belligerancy The name of Stewart Gorton, of of the Cubans, nor will I take any Luzerne, at present County Commis-other step toward helping them to

> Not a few people think Congress has been served right in this case, because of its failure to go about the thing in the right way. Its experience in the pigeon-holing of the Armenian concurrent resolution should have been sufficient to have caused the Cuban resolution to have been

The people of the newer States and of the Territories have never had The March Century will present any reason for admiring Mr. Cleve three more of the series of pictures land, and if all of them feel as their Schism," "The Reprimend," and "The the Presbyterian Home Missionary Roll-Call after the Pillage," and one meeting in New York, he would not should he visit any of them. The sketches are rarely found outside of American speeches in Great Britain: France. "The Schism" describes a it would now be in order for both the church, and the picture is well deat Cleveland for baving made an the Pillage" is a vivid description of lectionable language should have been He also says in reply to numerous inthe horrible and vagabond side of the used as an argument in favor of home against these people is that they have

The debate on the resolution in favor of seating Senator Dupont, of Senate. It is reported that the populists have agreed to vote with the

of the seat to which he is entitled. who was chairman of the Republican National Committee in the Blaine campaign, passed through Washing-President will be elected without any Fourniers' Drug store. deficulty, but I have no idea who will be chosen to lead the party. As far as Pennsylvania is concerned Senator Quay is the favorite and no doubt will give him loyal support. But the republicans are rich in material, and

one unworthy of the nomination. Although the democrate in Coned as Maine's representative on the Democratic Campaign Committee,

## For Bilious Headache

"I tried a good many remedies for sick headache and biliousness, with which I was troubled for a a long time, but it was not until I began taking

manent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now free from head-aches, and a well man,"—CHAA. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

Medal And Diploma At World's Fair.



The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor,"

profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence le solicited regarding Mambership " and " Official Correspondents." Mambership and SECOND: We need and welcome o whether small or large, to our squee,

whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of document covering all phease of the Tariff question. Con plets set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents. FOURTH: Send postal card request for freample copy of the "American Economist. Address Wilbur F. Walkeman, General Secretary 135 West 23d Street, New York.



## CIAR CCRIVIS STORE

NEW HATS,

NEW SHOES.

and Something for my Family to Eat.

Every Department of this Store is jam full of Bargains. Good Goods; Low Prices: Quick Sales, and

Small Profits are his Mottoes. Same Old Stand. 99 Mich. Avenue, Grayling, Mich.

wemen and children in the United States were to ask it. I would not give him an appointment."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give petrect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fouriler, druggist.

"Attorney General Maynard has decided that the anti-fusion law passed known. "The Reprimand" is also ta- un-American speech in New York. It by the last legislature, applies to viilage, township and city elections. quirles, that act 138, public acts of the missions, which are naturally favor- 1893, which provides that in all ed by almost everybody. The real school, village and city elections, wo-Candidates for the several places grievance which Mr. Cleveland has men shall be allowed to vote, has en declared unconstitutional by the cannot vote at school elections, only as provided in general school laws."

## A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, democrats against the resolution. If Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitthey do, Col. Dupont will be kept out ters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and Sick Headache Mr. B. F. Jones, of Pennsylvania, and as a general system tonic it has no equal. Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat or digest food, had a backache which never ton this week. Speaking of the policies of Electric Bitters restored is that the republican candidate for Price 50c and \$1.00. Get a bottle at

A leading Chicago dealer in live stock estimates that the repeal of the the delegation from his own State reciprocity treaties has cost the cat tle trade of the United States 600 .-000 head of stock per year in its examong all the aspirants there is not ports and a shrinkage of at least \$1,-50 per 100 pounds in the price. This is another of the great wrongs that will be righted as soon as the Republican party resumes control of the BEST OF ADDITIONAL LITERATURE. government.-Globe Democrat.

## The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chi cago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New EVERY WHERE PUBLISHING CO. Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints arations.

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of tne Methodist Episcopal Church for the temperance cause will be mate- Montague Marka, 23 Union Square, statement: "Morton has consciously Bottle Free at L. Fournier's Drug lied to me, and if all the men and Store." Trial.

## Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford, S. S. Frobate Court for said County.

weather. O. Palmer, Administrator of said estate. coraes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten o click in the forenoon, he assumed for the examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law allowing such account, and that the heirs at law discount and extend the heirs at law and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law allowing such account, and that open such as a season of said current by appear at a session of said current by a present a session allowing such account, and the resonainterrated of said deceased, and all other personainterrated in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be bolden at the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling. In said courty, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said courty, and the hearing thereof. By causing a copy of this order to be practed in the Drawford Avalance, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day, bearing, [A True copy,]

WM. O. JOHNSON,

feb2s—3w

## The National Tribune, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

The Only Great Paper Published at the National Capital,

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA," "MARCHING THEOUGH GEORGIA," by Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, who cummanded the Army of the Tennessee in that great manifed the Army of the Tennessee in that great mainteed the Army of the Tennessee in that great manifest in the Grand Review at Washington.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUTE has more distinguished contributors than any either paper in the country.

Send for "Nitatistics of the War." "Lineals" Words," and "Theoliameons Hemorands." They are pamphics, containing matters of great value and interest to every one interested in the history of the war. Price tense seech.

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Poems and Sketches by In Every Number. . .

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Sample Copy, Five Cents. Agent's Complete Outfit, Ten Cents. ADDRESS .

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YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH ILD CHERRY Eilert's Daylight Liver Pills

# A.P.T.L. GOOD TIMES ARE

## COMUNEY

There are no personal or private Good times are coming and the Sun of Prosperity is commencing to shine. It is therefore to your benefit to purchase at the present time, before the raise in prices. We are pleased to say that we are, as ever before, "THE LEADERS" in everything that pertains to our stook. Our

GROCERY STOCK

ARE YOU GOING? is the finest and best selected in Northern Michigan.

-Our dry goods stock--is New, Tasty and Complete. Our

HARDWARE & CROCKERY STOCK

may well be pronounced perfection.

Come and examine our Stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find that it means

DOLLARS INTO YOUR POCKETS.

to buy of us. We are always ready to show our NEW DRY GOODS Goods and convince you.

> Please look up our Locals as it will certainly benefit you.

> > SALLING, HANSON & CO., DEALERS IN

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WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT." IT IS EASY TO SEE



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Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

RAPID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE. \$75,00

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DeFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Christian Golnick and Augusta Golnick, his wife, of Detroit, Mich. to Gotfried Buchhols, and Louisa Buchhols, his wife, of the name place, bearing date the nineteenth day of April A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Grawford, and State of Michigan, in 1.5ee F of mortgages, on pages 4 and 5, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1895, and whereas the interest due on said mortgage being unpaid and remaining unpaid for the period of 30 days and upwards after maturity, for which default the power of election specified in said mortgage, has become operative, the said Gotfried Buchhols, by virtue of the right given them by said mortgage, have duly seclared and hereby make the whole principal sum of the mortgage and the interest accrued therein now due and unpaid at the date of this notice, and whereas by reason of said default, and whereas by reason of said default, and whereas the power of sale whereas by reason of said default, and mortgage and the note accompany); the continued and forty four dollars and filty eight centify [44448], and whereas no sult or proceedings either at law or in equity have been taken to recover the dubt secured by said mortgage, on any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby giventhat by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes of the state of Michigan, it such cases made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the thirtyfirst day of biarch A. D. 1896, at two clock in the afternoon of said day, standard time, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, Michigan, it such cases made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the thirtyfirst day of biarch A. D. 1896, at two clocks in the afternoon of said day, standard time, at the front door of the Court House, in the vi

HENRY WUNSCH, Attorney for Morigagees.

## Your Face



# PINCH TENSION.

TENSION INDICATOR

**AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER.** The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE IS

Durably and Handsomely Built. Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, Sews ALL Sewable Articles, nd will serve and please you up to the full

limit of your expectations ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccu-pled territory. Liberal terms, Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

## The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

The entire Republican ticket was elected in Roscommon, Monday.

W. Batterson, of Frederic, was in sell it. town last week.

Claggetts' 35 cent Tea is a winner. Have you tried it?

The thermometer registered 2° be- thin. low zero, last Thursday morning. One hundred doz. Canned Corn, at Claggetts. Only 5 cents a can.

Mrs. Flora Howse, of Frederic, was in town Saturday.

### Have you seen those handsome Chamber Sets at S. H. & Co's.

S. B. Smith, of Blaine, was in town Monday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was in town last Saturday.

#### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Diplo

J. J. Neiderer came in from Blaine township, Saturday morning.

Big scheme in Prize Baking Pow der, at Claggetts" Supervisor Head, of South Branch

township, was in town Monday. Go to Fournier's for Tablets, Pens

Pencils, Slates, School Bags, etc. For Harness or quick repairs, go to

M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. G. L. Alexander was in Saginaw

legal business, this week. A snap shot in Dried Peaches, at

Claggetts'. Six pounds for 25 Cents. Charles Shellenberger and the baby are both getting fat. They have a new Jersey cow.

Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Collees, in

Fred F. Hoesli, town trea urer, was in town Saturday and settled with the County Treasurer.

Claggetts' 50 cent Tea was import ed by himself and is excelled by none. Try it!

H. Zieres, our popular cigar maker, reports trade improving in his line, especially for good goods.

## Pure Strained Honey, and a Sable. full line of Dry Fruit, at S. H.

Rev. R. L. Cope went to Caro. Tuesday, for a short visit with relatives He will return next week.

Decorate your tables with Clagget's Silverware. It costs you noth-

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief pleased to show it. Corps, next Saturday afternoon, (the 14th,) at the usual hour.

The best place in Grayling to buy

Co's. Prices guaranteed. Mrs. Thomas Wakeley, of Grove,

S. H. & Co's. Peaches, at 5 cts. a can, are immense for pie and

# The lunch given by the W. R. C.

last Wednesday evening, was well patronized, and the receipts were

If you enjoy a good cup of coffee, drink Claggett's Mandaling Java and Arabian Mocha, mixed.

The Cong'l Ladies Aid Society, of Gaylord, spent Thursday p. m. with

### Co. News. S. H. & Co. have received answ line of Cook Stoves and Ranges,

which are the best in the land. Henry Bates, of Grayling completed his lumbering operations in this April 1st. and 2d., promises to be county the first of the week .-- Ros.

Leave your orders for the celebrated Gilt Edge Maple Syrup, at Bates & Co's. It is manufactured by T. Wills Allis, Gaylord, Mich.

Nels Persons amoutated his right thumb, last Friday, with the slab saw in the mill. Dr. Wolfe dressed the wound.

## Prevent sickness among your fowls by using Pratt's Poultry Food. 25 cents buys a package

at S. H. & Co's. Mrs. John London came down from range for the next District Convencamp last week for a visit with tion of the Y. P. S. C. E., to be held friends, and Mr. London spent Sun- in May.

day here. A. J. Love has his mammath ice Health in closing school, and supresshouses filled and secured so that our ing public assemblages, etc., on accitizens can ail keep cool during the count of diphtheria, is commendable,

Don't fail to examine the enormous stock of new Shoes, new Hats and new Dry Goods, arriving daily, at the store of S. S. Claggett.

Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the friends, yesterday afternoon, at the Republic, next Saturday evening, the hospitable home of Mrs. N. P. lith, at the usual hour.

self at Battle Creek, with a coferie School Books.

rom the lake.

Pratt's Food, for horses and cattle, has proven its good qual- members. Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Cope, ities this winter. S. H. & Co.

Comrade A. B. Corwin was in town a few days since, the first time since his severe illness. He looks a trifle

#### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Aw

Frank Shafer finished his winter's work with F. Deckrow, last Saturday, and returned to his home in Center Plains, Sunday.

For Furnishing Goods you should go to the reliable house S. H. & Co., who carry only No. Any donations for the purpose will articles.

Misses Stark and Starr have gone home for the week and Miss Clark 1s byterian Church will give an "Experusticating at the farm home of Mrs. W. A. Mosters.

Miss Una Howell went home for the vacation, accompanied by Misses McDougall and Staley, stopping at Caro for a brief visit.

J. Staley, Treasurer of this townis the largest amount ever collected in this township.

Henry Funck, treasurer of South Branch, was in town Tuesday, making his settlement with the County

### Gold Medal Flour is sold by S. H. & Co. The demand for it is so great that a car load lasts but a few days. Try it.

Lewis Alger, who has been visiting his brother Wast, here, the past six weeks, went to Otter Lake last Saturday.—Lewiston Journal.

John Rasmusson completed what he supposed was his winter's work. but is putting in another job of 300, 000 which he will finish next week.

On account of the fear that Diph theria might spread in the community, there will be no services of any kind at the M. E. church, next Sun

day.

John Staley will receive to day from the U. S. Fish Commission 100 000 brook trout, to add to the East Branch and main stream of the Au

There will be no service at any of the churches next Sunday. A precaution against the spread of diphtheria, by order of the Board of

## To please everybody caused S, H. & Co. to purchase a selected stock of Dry Goods. They are

H. R. Pattengill, Superintendent of Public Instruction, will lecture in Grailing, Thursday evening, April Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & 16th. Subject: "Westward and Skyward.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. was visiting in town several days E. Church will meet at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Butler, to-morrow af ternoon, the 13th. A ten cent lunch

> Jas. Revell met with a painful acis now going around with a crutch.-Ros. News.

## that the time is at hand, to Wednesday afternoon. figure on Land Plaster and Phosphate. S. H. & Co. can supply

F. Deckrow shipped a train load of Mrs. L. Jensen, of Bagley.-Otsego hardwood logs to Norn, the lumber H. Cooper, Gus Harris, Harry Cook, man, at Standish, this week, and one Blake Sowers, F. A. Kramer, Will of Birch to Salling, Hanson & Co., Qua, E. B. Bolton, Delos Kellogg, for their mills in Grayling.

> The State encampment of the G A. R., at Saginaw, March 31st., and well attended from this section, One and one third fare on all railroads.

It is said that Judge Sharpe, of the from West Branch, and Mr. Lusk of 34th circuit, will preside at the next West Bay City, a member of the term of Circuit Court here, which Grand Lodge. Asumptuous banquet convenes, on March 16th .- Atlanta was laid for sixty odd people at the Tribune.

The Special Shoe Sale at S. H. & Co's will continue for a short pleted and our boys report a most entime, therefore you should lose loyable occasion with high praise for no time in providing yourself News. with footwear.

Rev. J. M. Warren, of Lewiston. made us a pleasant call, last Friday. He was enroute to Gaylord, to ar-

The prompt action of the Board of and it is believed that the disease will be confined to the one house where it originated.

A pleasant social and lunch, with musical and literary programme, was enjoyed by the Ladies Aid Society of Regular encampment of Marvin the Presbyterian Church, and their Salling.

Miss Maggie Hanson is enjoying her. Go to Fournier's Drug Store for

Frank Love, of Center Plains, was Holloway Buck was down from his in town Tuesday, and made us a very ace, a few days ago, with a fine lot pleasant call. He ought to be a good of dressed perch, which he had taken republican, but we are sorry, to say he is a reliable democat.

> The Eastern Star took in two new last Monday evening. The ceremony was would up with a banquet, which was an infringement on the prerogatives of the "lords of creation."

C. W. Wight has sold his stock of goods to Mr. Sorenson, and rented the building to him. It is being refitted and will be continued in first class style. Mr. Wight's continued ill health is the cause of the change

The W. R. C, after consulting with the School Board, are making arrangements to supply the school rooms with the "American Flag," to be used in inculcating patriotism be thankfully received.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres rience Social" in the church parlors. clock. All are cordially invited to lonce. By using attend.

SPECIAL SALE -Commencing on March 10th, for two weeks only, I ship, collected \$13,750,00 in taxes. It shall offer for sale any article in my ular prices. Everybody invited to call, whether they buy or not.

A. CROTEAU, The Cheap Store.

Our fellow citizen and comrade, Henry Mansie, has devoted the past four years to the study of the human ty. eye and its diseases and their correcgraduate of the Detroit Optical Institute, and not a fake spectacle peddler. Call and have your eyes examined and scientifically treated.

The K. P. Ludge of this place has been for some time dormant, but was rejuvenated last week and initiated five members. Large delegations from West Branch and Gaylord were pres ent to lend their aid to the local Sir Knights. The exercises wound up with a banquet at the Grayling

The visit to Grayling Wednesday night by seventeen membersof thek. of P. lodge of this village was even a more pleasurable event than was anticipated. Gaylord was represented by 20 Knights, and the order, whose motto is friendship exemplified that virtue to five aspiring candidates. Among them were A. C. Sly, and J. B. Kiely, of Roscommon. The visiting brethern were most hospitably entertained by the Grayling lodge. At the close of the work a banquet of the first water was served at the Grayling House. G. L. Lusk, of West Ray City, member of the Grand lodge was present, and assisted in conferring the degrees.-West Br. Herald.

On Thursday of last week Dr. Ins ley found that one of his patients in the family of John Everett was developing a case of diphtheria, and at once notified the health officer, who with the board of health have taken every possible precaution to prevent the spread of the disease, and there has been no other case, except an older Thursday and Friday, March 26th sister, who came down Sunday. The and 27th. Candidates for admission been no other case, except an older first case improved so far as the to the freshman class of the agriculcident during the week, the result threat trouble was concerned, but tural college may take their examitremly weak heart, and died on Monday night. The older girl is re-Farmers should bear in mind ported much better at this writing

The re-opening of Grayling Knights of Pythias Lodge, which occurred tast Wednesday evening, was a most enjoyable affair. H. L. Bonner, W. H. Zach. Smith, H. C. McKinley, Frank Wilson, Geo. Qua, W. S. Carpenter, John Higgins, A. D. Marshall, R. Hartnell, Lewis F. Qua, Robert Mc-Donald and Dr. J. P. Fox left on the noon train for Grayling, where they were joined by sixteen K. of Pa Grayling House. Work of conferring degrees on five candidates was com-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ia. Alum or any other

W.L. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

J. A. HLLIS, D. D. S.,

The Dentist who has been in Lew iston, the past few months, is now located in Grayling, permanently. He has rooms in the Goupil House, formerly a hotel, corner of Cedar Street and Ogemaw Avenue.

REFERENCES—Rey. J. M. Warren. Pastor Congregational Church; M. Stevenson, Druggist, and Svan Peter on, Hotel Proprietor, Lewiston.

## SIGHT IS PRICELESS



prominent part of the human body. If your eyes trouble you after reading, on Tuesday evening, March 24th, A or your distant vision seems to fail ten cent lunch served from 5 to 8 o' you, you should attend to them at

> PROPERLY FITTED Glasses, the eyes are very often re tored to their normal condition.

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE and a perfect knewledge of Optics, enables me to give and guarantee sat isfaction.

My specialties:-Testing Defective light; Correct Work; and Fitting Glasses Properly. Eyes tested for Glasses free of charge. Honest Prices. Oculists' Prescriptions a Special-

Will be at the Grayling House for tion by the use of glasses. He is a one week. Will call at your residence if you wish me to do so. All calls left with Andrew Peterson will recieve prompt attention.

H. W. MANSIE. Graduate of the Detroit Optical In-

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself

An exchange tells of a man in Lonion who determined to spend all he had made the first year in business in advertising, but was unable to do so, for the more he advertised the more business he did and the more mone he had to spend.

## Republican Caucus,

A Republican Caucus, for the nomnation of township officers, and any other business that may properly come before it, will be held at the Town Hall in Grayling, on Saturday, March 21st, 1896, at 8 o'clock p. m. By order of Committee

C. T. JEROME, Chairman.

M. A. BATES, Sec. With taxes at the top notch, and farm produce at the lowest, it is hard to find a farmer who is willing to say he will vote the Democratic

Notice of Teachers Examination. A regular Teachers Examination will be held at the Court House,

ticket next fall .- Atlanta Tribune.

FLORA M. MARVIN.

Commissioner of School

For Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres 40 acres under cultivation. Fram house of four rooms, frame barn, and other outbuildings. Good well. Sixty acres fenced with galvanized wire.

CHAS, FRANTZ fb13-3mo

Wood for Sale. Until further notice I will sell: Dead Jack Pine 75 cts. Jack Pine, cut green, Dry Beech and Maple \$1.00 \$1.25

## febeti PHILLIP MOSHER. Farm For Sale.

I have 40 acres of land near Worth Arenac county, on which there is a good frame house. Land corners at a cross road, one quarter of a mile from rail road, and I will sell it on favorable conditions. Address Frank Goupil, Lock Box 38, Grand Marais, Alger Co., Mich.

## Farm for Sale.

I have 80 acres of fine farming land 1 miles from Frederic, for sale very cheap. 18 acres cleared: log hons particulars enquire of

A. E. NEWMAN, Jan23m3 Grant Grayling, Mich.

## Public Notice.

Owing to an outbreak of Diphtheria. all parents or guardians of children are hereby ordered to keep their children at home, and off the streets and away from any public gathering until released by the order of the Board of Health.
All officers of the law are hereby

empowered to see that the above order is enforced. By order of Board of Health GEO. COMER, President.

WM. G. MARSH, Clerk. R. McELROY, J. P. WM. WOODBURN, J. P. T. E. WOLFE, M. D., Health Officer.

# MACKINTOSHES!!

Every Season brings something New, and we are not behind in showing the

Got a Duck-

Rain has no terrors for the

man who wears one, either for

Latest styles Cape and Box

There's nothing beaut.

brand Mackintosh.

business or pleasure.

Coats for men.

Newest Styles in

Oh, what a Duck-LADIES' & GENTS' brand Mackintosh will do for Mackintoshes Lady in wet weather!

AND AT

Well, what? Keep her dry. What more Prices you cannot do you want?

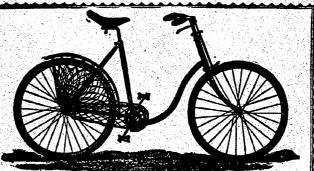
Ask to see them.

Duplicate.

We warrant every Garment we Sell. JOH ROSHNYSSAL.

THE ONLY

One Price Clothing & Dry Goods House.



## THE VICTORIA BICYCLE

IS THE IDEAL WHEEL FOR LADIES' USE. The tilting saddle is found only on the Victoria, and makes mounting as easy for women as for men.

Do not be satisfied with anything but the best—a Victoria.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

MAKERS OF VICTOR BICYCLES AND ATHLETIC GOODS, Boston, New York, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore.

# PREVENT DIPHTHERIA

By taking Dr. Worden's Protectio, THE GREAT DIPTHTHERIA PREVENTIVE

Headquarters for SULPHUR, CAMPHOR, ASSA-FŒTIDA. CHLORIDE

OF LIME, CARBOLIC ACID, Platt's CHLORIDES Copperas. Labarraque's Solution. &c.

## MUCHANDURNOUR.

THE DRUGGIST.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS BOUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

4:25 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M. Stof A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:30 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

1:50 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:15 P. M. Detroit 9:45 P.M. 1:86 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 5:50 A. M. Detroit, 11:15 A.M.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

GOING SOUTH.

Bay City 7:00 P. M.

Bay City Arrive 5:05, \*7:22, 8:05 \*9:45, 11:2 m ; \*12:25, 8:00, 8:25, 5:07, \*6:30, 8:00, \*10:12 Bay City—Depart—5:20 7:00, \*8:40, 10:18 1:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, \*8:50, \*5:20), 6:40, 8:05,

11:20 a. h., 13:31.

10:00 p. m.

To Port Huron—6:20 a. m.; 5:30.

10:00 p. m.

To Grand taplda—6:20 a. m.; 5:40 p. m.

10:00 grand taplda—6:20 a. m.; 5:40 p. m.

From Grand Rapida—1:225, 10:12.p. m.

From Grand Rapida—1:23, 10:12.p. m.

From Detroit—7:00, 11:20 a. m.; 75:30, 75:00 p. m.

From Detroit—7:22 a. m.; 12:25, 5:07, \*10:12

. m.
To Toledo—11:20 a. m.; †5:20, †9:00 p. m.
From Toledo—17:22 a. m.; 5:07, †10:12 p. m.
Chicago Express departs—7:00, 11:20 a. m 0;00 p, m. Chicago Express arrives—17;12 a. m. †10;11 . m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3,50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica

Neoping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Ur. EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent

## The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

----: ANDTHE :----CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE,

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS

OMR YEAR, FOR - - -

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C.A.SNOW&CO.

Mortgage Sale. W HEREAS default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, hearing date the third day of January A. D. 1833, made by George H. Bonnsil, and Mary L. Bonnel, his wife, of Crawford County, Michigan, to the Security Savings and Loan Aspociation, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, a corporation organized and valeting under the laws of the State of Minneapolis, and recorded in the office of the Register of Devels for the County of Crawford, on the 8th day of January of Crawford, on contained, and of the statute in such case more and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the west within day of May, A. D. 1386, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, standard time, at the front door of the Court Bouse in the vidiage of Graylag, (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford is held the premises described in said mortgage, or so the said indebtedness, together with the cortain and expenses of sale, and an attorneys fer of fifteen dollars [31,56] as provided for in said mortgage, and also any sum, or sums, that shaul be paid at or before said sale by the undersigned for taxes and insurance to protect its interest in said premises described in said mortgage, to will all those tracts or parcels of land lying and bring in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, described as follows, to wit: Lots three in the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, described as follows, to wit: Lots three haddledness of the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, described as follows, to wit: Lots three fig. and four [4] of Block twenty two [22] Roffer's Addition to the village of Grayling, according to the polt thereof on file or of record in the officer of the county of Register of Defice Michigan.

Dated February the, A. D., 1866.

SECURITY SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee EMITH & EMPSON, torneys for Mortgagee, Gladstope, Mich. feb27-13w

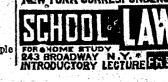
DEFAULT having been made in the condi-

DEFAULT having been made in the condidirew Johnson and Marie Johnson, his wife toNois F. Olson, dated October 31st A. D. 1887, and
recorded in the office of the Register of Decid,
for the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1887, in
Liber B of Mortgages, on page 448, on which
mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date
of this notice the sum of two hundredand severnly
four dollins and axisen cents, and an attorneys
to of twonly dollars provided for in sud mortsear and no sullo opported for in sud mortsear near house of the sum of two hundredand severnly
four dollars and axisen cents, and an attorneys
to of twonly dollars provided for in sud mortsear near house of the provided for the sud mortsear near house of the provided for the sud mortsear near house of the provided for the provided
said mortgage, or any part thereof;
NOW. THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of
sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute
in such case made and provided, notice is hereby
given that on Saturday the eleventh day of April
able 18 Tublic Auction, to the highest bidder, athe front door of the Court House in the village
of Grayling, that belog the place where the Circutt Court for Crawford County is holden, the
premises described in said mortgage, or so much
due on said mortgage, with eight per cent interest
thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount
due on said mortgage, with eight per cent interest
and all legal costs, together with an attorneya
fee of twenty collars covenanced for therein the
premises beling teer though an artorneya
fee of twenty collars covenanced for therein the
mass sales village of Grayling. In the County of

NELS P. OLSON, Mortgages

jan16-18w

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE



FESTIVE SEASONS FOR DWELL ERS IN LUMBER OAMPS.

Cupid Finds His Devotees Whereve the Bexes Commingle-Weddings in Which All Take Part Brides as Lovely Thereus Neath Agt's Floral Bower

Married Amid Phoes.

The formerly was and seemingly in-exhaustible forests of the United States are threatened with utter and swift destruction. Such is the warning of the Government Forestry Bureau and agures are furnished to substantiate this grave opinion. The total forest area in the United States is ratimated at 495,000,000 acres, of 20 per cont. or the total area. Alaska and Indian reservations are not included in these figires. 14344550v. 244.

consumption of forest products in the United States are approximately over 24,000,000,000 cubic feet linade up of the following items: Lumber market and manufacturers, 5,000,000,000 cubic feet; railroad construction, 600,000,000 cubic feet; charcoal, 250,000,000 cubic feet; fuel, 18,000,000,000 cubic feet, and mining timber, 150,000,000 cubic feet. If the

the stream. As 1,000 feet of logs will gate at the home of the bride. In weigh more than two tons, an estimate may be, made of the immense loads thus handed. After a cocceptul winter's work the river bank is piled full for miles along the stream with the log harvest, until some time during the month of March, when the season generally comes to an end.

In the States mentioned more than 75) per centi of the men engaged for this rough work are scandinavians, the Swedes possibly leading in number. They are a well-paid set of men and ask to favore and though they some times make things pretty lively in towns adjacent to the lumber camps, they are conscientious enoughto pay for any damage flood; if the camps ut a lo-cated too far from the logging camp, the men spend their leisure time the best was they know how. They smoke, wash know shave not mend

smoce. Wasn' and shave and mend their dilapidated garments. They read every available printed graf to be round lying about the smallest and half with delight a newspaper, be it ever so old. These intervals of, rest are offset by day week the them have to work like demons to accomplish a cortain task. In the spring there occur the inevitable log jame. The log-50,000,000 feet, and will occupy a river

for from five to ten miles of its length.

those regions there is no particular, display of flummery. The girls are neatly dressed in their best gowns and least three days. After this the bard, rough labor of the men is unshrinkingly resumed with a grateful thought that even in their life there is an occasional gleam of sunshine.

Treasure Transportation in China Then fifty men or more, armed with We have heard much, especially o their eight-feet-long driving pikes, are, late, of the diverting of public treas We have heard much, especially of

neckerchiefs. The bride was attired in the customary vell over her very haudsome, though by no means extravagantly expensive, dress. No orange blossoms were seen. Instead of these the bride wore a little crown of myrtle. The bridegroom was a sturdy young fellow, foreman of a sawmill. He was rigged out in top boots and sack coat. The bride and groom were driven to church in an ordinary openhobsled and the rest of the family followed in similar conveyances. It was a singularly picturesque sight to see this stronge wedding procession wind dis way through the deep snow to the little church. On the return trip there was music galore, furnished by an ac-cordion and a cornet that had seen better days, but a jollier crowd was neger brought together. Refreshments were served in superabundance, and dancing was kept up all night. Them festivities are continued as long of the custom prescribes, generally at

ure to private gain by Chinese officials

skipping from the swift-flowing bobappalling figures are given in "cubic" bing logs to prevent them from being locked in a jam. When such a thing and not in "square" feet the amount happens the logs are piled up into omes almost incredible. At the present rate of cutting the re-mainder of the forest land in the United a monster barricade across the entire width of the river. Work and Recreation.
While the life of the lumbermen 1 the forests of the Northern States is far from enviable, it is by no means devoid of pleasant incidents. It is,

cannot long meet the enormous de mands on its resources of the two most important timbers for building purposes the merchantable white pine of the northwest of New England is practically gone, very little remaining. Of the merchantable long leaf pine of the South only about 1,500,000,000 cubic feet remain. The valuable ash will probably be the first to be exhausted. Walnut trees are also going fast. For est fires are estimated to destroy values of about \$15,000,000 annually, but during the year of 1894 that amount appears to have been lost in Minnesota and Wisconsin alone.

The Forestry Association.

A national organization, known as American Forestry Association, composed of delegates from all the States, meets annually to discuss the measures needed for the protection of the native forests. There are forest commissioners appointed in several States, but political machinations pre-vent much efficient work from being done. A bill to provide a systematic forest administration for Colorado, New Mexico, California, Arizona, Wyoming, Oregon and Washington was passed in both Houses of Congress last year, but failed to become a law.

The individual States have striven with more or less success to encourage tree planting by adopting a certain day

perhaps, because these are few and fa between that they are all the more keenly enjoyed by these rugged sons of nature, who really from a distinct type from the ordinary farming population. Like the cowboy on the plains, they are gradually being pushed to extinction, and with them will disap-pear the magnificent forests that just now are being devastated by the allabsorbing greed of unscrupulous saw mill owners. These people often are found occupying quite large settlements in the deep woods. Here the customs of their native land still pre-vail, with very slight-modifications. Social and religious affairs partake in a large measure of a distinct foreign flavor. An American here would not require any great stretch of imagina-tion to flancy himself in some remote

in the year as arbor day, for the voluntary planting of trees by the people There is no enterprise which should receive more encouragement from ev ery resident and true lover of the country than this. The children of the public schools have lately been encouraged in the active participation of tree plant-ing and it may be said that Young America has embraced the opportunity with all its wonted zeal. The second Wednesday in April is set aside in most States as arbor day, and it would be a direct blessing to the country if every teacher and school officer would im ress its importance on the children in their charge.

Week in the Lumber Camps.

Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota still produce enormous quantities of timber, and are as yet the most favorable places to see the old-fashioned and up-to-date lumber camps. Before the approach of winter the sawmill owner projects his campaign for the logging ason, planning it with all the care of a military campaign, and frequently with more forethought and ability. He selects his places of operation in the woods, locates his camps, builds his share, no matter how humble, and shantles and makes his logging roads. everything is accepted with the warm-These are best done before the snow comes. A logging camp is located with reference to the nearest access to the timber intended to be operated upon. Though the work of hauling never begins till winter has fairly set in and there is snow enough to make good the thrifty logger is actually roads the thrifty logger is actually at work considerably before. He is choppping down trees, sawing them into logs of proper length and "skidthem by the use of teams. Skidding is hauling them together into large piles and placing them on skids would surely bring constant ill luck convenient for loading them on the to the prospective bride and groom sleds. A good team will haul from The following day the young girls who 1,000 to 2,000 feet from the woods to are to serve as bridesmaids congre-

eing in his native country.

Recently there was a wedding in one of these settlements, which was an exevent to the newspaper man who happened to be present. He was invited to participate in the festivities, and rashly accepted the invitation, little dreaming what a complicated affair t was to be.

Banns had been proclaimed for several consecutive Sundays in the mod-est little church that Ole Knutson and Britta Bengtsdotter were to be joined in wedlock. There was as much stir in this little community on this ac-count as was occasioned by the Mariborough-Vanderbilt affair in New York. All the men, women and chidren for miles around considered themselves, according to the old country custom, as invited to the festivities. Wedding Festivities.

Now, a Swedish or Norwegian wedding is a thing that is never settled in one or two days. It generally takes that many weeks for its preparation, and the same number for its tion. Each guest usually contributes est of thanks, not with surprise, but as a matter of course. Among the quaint customs observed on this occasion was noted one very curious. A number of the nearest of the bride' and bridegroom's relatives went into the wood at midnight and formed a circle at a pince where three roads meet. They then asked a number of questions addressed to some unseen being or spirit. What the questions or answers are none of the party is per-mitted to divulge, as such a thing would surely bring constant ill luck

corner of northern Europe instead of of all ranks, and the pitiable evidence of it in the failure of the Chinese army and navy to be ready for the inevitable struggle with Japan is too recent and tremely picturesque and interesting convincing to be disputed; but on the other hand we can only wonder of the which, in such a land, enables the re motest province to transport its dues to Peking in solid silver, by the simplest means, without loss by the way and without the protection of a single soldier. Nothing impresses one more with the absoluteness of this powe as applied to transportation than to meet a line of pack-mules, horses, or camels, loaded with silver bullion. The silver is usually confined in rough logs of wood that have been split, hollowed out, and then bound together, and each load is marked with a little flag of imperial rellow, stating the amount and destination. That is all. the protection there is except the ordinary drivers, who carry no weapons, and are attended by no guard. In what other land on the face of the globe could the same be done?-Cen-

Cellulose.

Cellulose is of great value, it is said, as a material for rendering ships watertight after perforation by a shot. It is light, weighing only one-eighth as much as water, and is not liable to be destroyed by animal or vegetable enemies, no worm or fungus being known to attack it. It is applied by building against the ship's hull a coffer-dam of briquettes made of compressed celluplaced inside a covering of water

It is all right for a woman to keep a cow who also keeps her husband.

What a hit Bob lugersoll could make as an evangelist!"

PEAK BELL HINGERS,

They Entertained the Public Many

Not many people are aware that in the house at 354 South First street living a bright, entertaining old man; who for forty years won nopularity and fame among music-loving people in the United States and Canada as the head of the Peak family of Swiss bellringers, says the Brooklyn Eagle. His eighty-eight years weigh lightly upon his shoulders, for in general health and activity he is the peer of many a man nearly two score years his junior, and his touch on the keys of the plane and organ is delightfully graceful and true. Indeed, it may be said that William M. Peak is thoroughly enjoying his sipe old age to that happy musical atmosphere which always proved him in through life, and which still seems to fill all his recollection of the past

and thoughts of the present with the spirit of melody." resumed Mr. Peak, "I must tell you," resumed Mr. Peak, "flow I came to organize my family lists a troupe of Swiss bell-ingers. It was in the early fifties, and all my children were able to perform well on the harn and other, musical instruments, while my wife had gained fame everywhere with her soprano voice. You see we were a thoroughly musical You see we were a thoroughly musical family, some of my children having appeared in public when they were only 3 or 4 years old. Well, Barnum had just brought out some bell-ringers from Switzerland, and I saw and heard them at his American museum in New York. From that moment was enthusiastic over Swiss bell-ringing, and, importing my own bells from Switzerland, I organized the family troupe, which gained almost instanta neous popularity and distinction.

"We had other musical features. course, but the bells were our chief features. Sometimes we had fifteen or seventeen persons in the troupe. My family consisted of seven—namely, my wife, myself, and my five children, Will iam, Edward, Julia, Fanny, and Lizette.

My wife and Lizette are dead. William is in the West in company with his brother Edward. Julia is in Boston and Fanny is in Milwaukee. All my living children are still professional work is done, except that I still play a; little for my own entertainment and once in a while for old friends years ago and more, both at this end of the town and down by the city hall, and at the Atheneum on Atlantic avenue. One of the places we played in here is now the Novelty Theater, but in the old days it was a public hall, known first as the Odeon and after ward as the Apollo rooms. When I came here over ten years ago I became greatly attached to the Rev. Dr. Almon Gunnison, then the pastor of All Souls' Universalist Church, and I am a member of that church to-day. I am glad to let my friends know that

WRITING ON THE SKY.

Signaling Device Which Promises t

Be of Great Utility.

The virtues of an electric monogram signal have already been referred to in these columns. The device is a sort of typewriter delivering its message, let by letter, in midair, or at any distant point, in gigantic characters of light. The observers may be miles away and yet read the message with ease. The keyboard is manipulated ex actly as in an ordinary typewriter and its function is to switch in or direct the current through a series of distrib uting wires, which are carried in a cable to the monogram or display frame. According to a predetermined scheme the keys exercise a selective leading wires only, which connect with the members of the monogram consti-tuting the letter of the alphabet which

that particular key represents. reference to the monogram on may easily trace any letter of the alphabet in form so nearly conventional as to be readily understood. Thus, if on the keyboard the A button is pressed the lamps of all the members of the monogram entering into that letter shine out simultaneously, while all other lamps upon the display frame remain dead. And so on for every letter The observer has only to follow the letters as they flash out one after another to spell out the words of the message. It will be seen that this is a sort of a visual telegraph, and that it may be made to talk in almost an language spoken by man. It is also ser viceable for cipher writing according to any prearranged code. The mono-gram frame is five feet high by three and one-half feet wide and is equipped with 16-candle power lamps. Signals flashed from this frame are visible to the naked eye for distances of from one to three miles, depending on the weather. With a glass the signals may e easily read up to ten miles. Some frames are made much larger and can e seen further.—Electrical Review.

YOU MUST SAY "FIERCE."

atest Slang, and It Applies to Everything and Everybody.

It is now about time for the outlyng region of the English language known as slang, to recognize a new omer within its vagrant boundaries.

The recruit in the glories and expressive ranks of slang is the word The word in its extended field of usefulness is young, but it has

gained a firm hold in New York and In order to be up to the times, we must no longer talk of a heavy rain, but of a fierce rain. A blizzard is a fierce snowstorm. A keen wind is a flerce one, and so is a boisterous. When r man, has a pronounced attack of drunkenness, it is a flerce jag. A winies of poker has played a flerce game. A desperate misforlune is flerce. A great stoke of good luck is flerce. The enforcement of the excise law is flerce. It is fierce to be married, twins in the are flerce, and its is flerce to die, whether naturally or by accident A President's proclamation or message is heree. Anything that is extravagant is fleree. Anything that is exceedingly mild is fleree. An extra liberal crop of cotton or of corn is fleree. and so (such is the elasticity of the world) is an extra poor one. To have a toothache is fierce, and to receive an

unexpected legacy is flerce. Hard

but "It was flerce."

times are flerce. So are prosperous times. We must no longer say of a misfortune or of an unexpected an-nouncement: "It broke me all up,"

That the ferocity of all human be a martyr.

tribute to the growing, or should w say flerce, intelligence of the English speaking portion of the flerce popula-

A Vegetable Salamander, The Gardeners' Chronicle gives some interesting details concerning a tree of Colombia which truly merits the name vegetable, salamander. This tree, the rhopala odorata, of the order proteacene, presents a remarkable power of resistance to fire. In the distriet of Rolima it is customary every year, during the dry season, to set fire to the plains in order to destroy all the interfere with the growth of the young and tender vegetation. This periodical conflagration naturally produces the most disastrous effects upon the trees, which gradually disappear with out being replaced, since it is difficult for an old tree to resist, and still more so for a young shoot of one or two years. A single tree forms on excep years. A single tree forms an excert invented the only successful machine tion, and that is the one above mental in use for tying a square knot in a thoned—the rhopals. Small, distorted, and having a wild and desolute appearance, this tree not only does not inventions, which are various and number of the contractions. suffer from the fire, but derives profit merous, is the electric chronograph therefrom. It gradually establishes it, for timing races to the sixteenth part self in localities abandoned by other of a second. He has seventeen patents trees and installs itself therein. We on the pheumatic trotting sulkey. He has more than forty patents on smaller have here a very tropical case of a survival of the fittest. It, alone capable of resisting fire, witnesses the disappearance of its rivals, and is seen to gradually encroach upon an always more extended domain. Its resistance to fire is due to its bark. The external portion of the latter, more than half an inch thick and formed of dead cells and fibers, acts like a protecting jacket with respect to the more centra and living parts, and it is this that as sures its triumph in its struggle for existence against fire.

should at least be

tion of this fierce world.

Too Many Horse Hides. The hide of the horse has always been valuable for making ladies' fir shoes and thongs for belt lacing. It is much finer than the hide of a beef and when split makes a very fine and soft leather. A few years ago the market could not get enough of That was in the days when a hors was a horse, and worth something, be fore the electric motor drave him from the street car service. As high as \$ was paid for a good bide, and it a very poor one that would not bring \$2.50. But as the horse got cheaper and the advocate of horse flesh as food was re-enforced by the butcher who could palm it off for beef, things slow ly began to change. Prices went down steadily, until now it takes a No. 1 hide to bring \$1.50, while fair ones g for 50 cents, and the poorer ones are thrown away. The consumption of horse flesh is Europe, particularly in Paris, seems to have increased wonder fully, judging from the heavy importa tion of hides to this country, while in this country it is said there is not a large city where the horse is not slaugh tered for the market and sold eithe openly or secretly. The meat-canning establishments are also credited with utilizing a great many broken-down animals. Thus, while the beef hid market has its fluctuations and days of glut and scarcity, the horse hide market is completely stagnated, and there does not seem to be any possible hope for a revival of it.—St. Louis

Globe-Democrat. The Court Smiled. Some years ago, in a suit which turned on the state of mind of a lady who had been a member of a sisterhood the late chief justice, then Mr. Coler idge, was cross-examining a witness who gave evidence as to the plaintiff's behavior while an inmate of the sisters' home. Among other things is been milty of a breach of discipline in eating a certain plate of strawber-ries. Mr. Coleridge: "Eating straw berries, really?" Witness: "Yes, sir Coleridge: "How shocking!" Witness "It was forbidden, sir." Mr. Coleridge: "And did you, madam, really consider there was any harm in that?" Witness 'No, sir, not in itself, any more than there was in eating an apple, but you know, sir, the mischief that came from that." The court smiled, and Mr. Coleideas for the inoment.—Household Words.

Possibilities of the Ray.
It has long been known that sunlight s a notent destroyer of noxious germ and the general belief is that it is actinic rays that chiefly have such ac tion. Now, if the X rays are merely spectrum, they are probably the mos actinic of all. Indeed, that is indi cated by their effect upon photographic plates. That they may prove to be powerful germicide agents, and it may be needful only to pass them through the human body to destroy all the nox tous bacteria in the most remote and in accessible tissues. Of course, that is mere speculation. But in these days it is rash to say anything is impossible New York Tribune.

Practical to the Last. An old man and his wife were last summer sailing on a steamer between Blackpool and the Isle of Man. As the sea was rather rough and the old wom an unaccustomed to sailing, she said

to her husband: "O, John, this ship is going down?"
"Well, never mind," said her hus band, "It isn't ours!"-Dayton (Ohio Religious Telescope.

Notable Family of Hale Old Folks. The ages of five brothers and sisters living in Accomac County, Virginia, and all vigorous in body and mind, ag gregate 393 years, as follows: Captain Thos. Johnson, 87; Mrs. Sallie Barnes, 85; Mrs. Betsy Shreves, 79; Mrs. Mar. -New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Trolley Does Not Kill All. The street milways of Massachu setts, nearly all of which are operated by electricity, carried 260,000,000 pas-sengers last year, of whom 1,507 were injured, twenty-five fatally.

How soon a woman who marries man who is known as "one of the boys, ceases to be one of the girlsi

A woman who never marries misses the greatest opportunity of her life to

events, grave or gay, lively or severe, STERLING ELLIOTT'S CAREER. President League of American Wheel men a Mechanical Genius.

If love of the healthy sport of cycling, thorough knowledge of cycling inter ests and thorough knowledge of the nechanical development of the wheel were qualities and quantities desired by the League of American Wheelmen in their president, then they could hard-ly have chosen a better representative to their highest office than Sterling Elliott, whose association with bicycle affairs dates back twenty years. Mr. Elliott was born in Michigan in 1852, and so is 43 years old. His father was a miller. His friends say that is the reason why he takes to the grind of life so easily. As a boy he was always tipkering with water wheels and contrivances about the mill. At 19 he learned the trade of carriage building. He was once associated with Thomas B. Jeffrey in the manufacture of one of his inventious - a stitching muchine for feather carriage dashboards. Then he invented the only successful machine devices, For ten years he has been a member of the League of American Wheelmen and for six years one of the Massachusetts board of officers, In 1894 he was president of the national committee, which good roads for wheelmen. He has been a member of the national assembly since 1890. In 1894 he was made chief consul of the League of American



Wheelmen in Massachusetts, when he received the unanimous vote of the division, and was re-elected in the same manner to serve during the present year.

FAMOUS ANTARCTIC EXPLORER.

Young Norwegian Who First Set Foot C. Egeberg Borchgrevink is the name of the sturdy young Norwegian who was the first man known to have set foot on the great continent that surrounds the south pole. He is now on a visit to America, but will next September start out as leader of an expedition whose purpose is to fully exploit the antarctic continent and, if fortung favors him, become the discoverer of the south magnetic pole. No land upon the face of the globe is so mysterious as the south continent, and the results of this expedition will be awaited in deep interest by the world of science His former effort was not completely successful. This time Mr. Borchgrevink will travel inland 1,160 miles on snowshoes and sledges, with three Norwe-gian companions. He says it will take more than two years to do it. He has already raised money in England, which country claims the continent, to back him. Eleven scientists will accompany the expedition and Dr. Nanen's arctic steamer, Jason, has already en chartered for the project. By Nov. 1 the party will have arrived at Adare. Borchgrevink says he is certain the land surrounding the pole is a great continent and not a mere island. He is traditionally, as well as physically, fitted for his great task, his father being a Norseman and his mother English. He is 32 years old, hardy, strong-willed.



CARSTEN EGEBERG BORCHGREVINK his coming journey lightly as if it were

a summer tour through Northern Eu-

The "Glass of Water War." "The Glass of Water War" is a fanciful name given to the famous war of he Spanish succession, which began in 1702 and lasted until 1713. The story of the glass of water being carried by Mrs. Masheur and jostled out of her hand by the Marquis de Torey during mochryphal. Even if true, however, if had nothing to do with the war, which was waged by England and her allies to prevent the political consoli-dation of France and Spain.

Tennessee's Oil Fields. Over \$500,000 has already been in vested in the new and wonderfully rich oll fields in Northern Tennessee. The Standard Oil Company has secured op tions on thousands of acres, and the Inhabitants are in a state of mild excitement over the great enhancement in

the value of their land. Preparing for the Crowds.

Both St. Louis and Chicago hotel keepers are preparing for the conventions with soldier-like promptness. It was as though the order were given: Prepare to charge!"-Philadelphia



"Do yer study grammar?" "Naw: 1 done got trough grammer."—Judge. Hiland-The temperature got down to zero hast night. Halker—That's nothing.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Traveler-May I take this scat? Maiden (from Boston, icily)-Where do you wish to take it, sir?—Christian Advocate. Muggins—Do you thing the north

pole will ever be found? Buggins—I didn't know it was lost.—Philadelphia Record. Willie-I knew you were coming to-

night. Castleton-Why, Willie? Willie-Sister has been saleep all the afternoon -Truth. Passenger-Is that Chicago we are

coming to? Conductor Certainly. Can't you make out the snow-capped coming to? buildings?-Life. "Have another cigar, uncle." "No,

thank you, my dear." "There are plenty of them." "Yes; but there's only one of me."—Harper's Bazar.

Old Gent—Don't you know me, Willie? I am your father's uncle. Willie -Are you the man pa goes to when he is short of money ?-Funny Cuts.

He-I see your friend Mrs. Overtonhas written a society novel. She-Oh,. dear and I always thought she was such a nice-minded woman!—Punch:

Miss Smashum-I don't care for men; in fact. I've already said "no" to seven of them Miss Comely-Indeed! what were they selling?-Adams Freeman.

"Paw, why do they call the custom "Tr-T guess it house taxes a duty?" is because everybody takes such delight in dodging it."-Cincinnati En-

se problems in arithmetic Are harrowing, I vow.
Last leap year she was thirty
And she's twenty-seven now." -Washington Star. Stranger (from Nebraska)-What?

That the Chicago river? Chicago Man

Stranger-Great snakes!

don't you plow it up?-Chicago Trib

I envy Bings whene'er he sings, So much does he deserve;
'Tis not his voice makes me rejoice-I envy him his nerve.

Judge. Dinguss-By the way, Shadbolt, talking of those X rays- Shadbolt (sheering off)-No use. Dinguss: vou'll make no X raise from me this time.—Chicago Tribune.

"Mary, I'll follow you to the utmost ends of the earth." "No, you won't," said she, calmly. "Why won't I?" "Because I'm not going there," she replied.

"What are you crying for, child?"
"Lolo hurt me." "How, pray?" "I was going to hit him with my fist, when he ducked his head and my fist hit the

wall."-Etoile Belge. Disappointed Guest-I thought you said there was an extensive view from your hotel? Disappointing Landlord— Well, you can see the moon, can't you?

"Marle, your father must like me; he lent me \$20." "No, Charlie; he told me he expected it would cost him some thing to keep you from coming here so

often."-Chicago Record. She-You know you would be just as happy if you didn't kiss me. He—But do you suppose I am selfish enough to think only of myself?-Rehobeth Sun-

Watts-That is a pretty good story you tell, but it won't work. Weary Watkins-Course it won't. D'you 'spose I'd be travelin' around with it if it did?

Indianapolis Journal. "Mamma, honest it was'n't me et up all that cake-it was Bobby. Dick, bring me the cathodal kodak and Til see at once which one of you is guilty."-Chicago Record.

First Reporter-L tried to interview a milk man yesterday. Second Reporter -What did he talk about? First Reporter-Nothing. He refused to be pumped.-Philadelphia Record.

"I acknowledge I lose my temper when you make things too hot for me. said the red-haired man to his wife, "but that only shows I am made of good material."—Chicago Tribune.

There was a man in our town,
He wasn't wise a bit;
His business kept a-going down—
An advertiser? Nit.

—Boston Courier.

Mrs. Cawker-It is said that the Falls at Niagara are wearing away rapidly. Mr. Cawker-I don't wonder at that A great many people take a hack at Ni-agara Falls.—Harper's Bazar.

"May I take this seat, madam?" said the traveling man to a lady in the rail-road car. "No, sir," said the female, witheringly; "I have been keeping it for a gentleman."-Yonkers States-

Miss Newwoman-I will have to go to the city to-morrow and make some purchases. Missa Strongmind—Can't you get what you want here? Miss Newwoman-No, there isn't a gent's

furnishing store in town.-Life. "I would be mighty willin' to work." Mr. Dismal Dawson explained, "if I was only able." "You look able-bodied enough," said the sharp-nosed lady. What is there to prevent you lng?" "Me pride."-Indianapolis Jour-

Brown-You look as if you had the blues? Robinson—So I have. I've lost my beautiful new slik, umbrella. "Where did you leave 11?" "I didn't leave it anywhere. The owner met

me and took it away from me."-Boston Transcript. Doctor (to brother physician)-Yes

sir, the sovereign remedy for all this is fresh air and plenty of it. People don't let enough air into their houses. Well, I must hurry off; I'm on an errand. Brother physician-Going far? "No, only down to the hardware store to get half a mile of weather-strips."-Philadelphia Telegraph.

lowing Announcement. All women suffering from any form of Ulness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are re ceived, or read and an A woman can

A woman can

woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman: been established the eternal dence be tween Mrs. and the women of America.

fidence has induced more than الخصية 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months. Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge

that will help your case. She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Roston. Send nostal card for book Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is war-

The first bottle, and a perfect cure is war-ranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

## ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. Douglas 83. SHOE BEST IN THE If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and \$3 Shoes

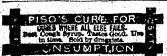
than any pfacturer in the world. Ask your dealer for our 85, 64, 83.50, 82.50, 82.25 Shoes; 82.50, 82 and 81.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



A well-known sporting man, who is too modest to allow his name to be printed here, relates the follow ing experience: "I was out yachting on the Fourth of July, and I got very much exhausted, having to manage the yacht myself in a northeast gale. I did not have an opportunity to eat properly, consequently my stomach was very tired, so that when I did eat, I ate too much, and that resulted in a condition which was followed by severe neuralgia in my head. My experience with Ribans Tabules previously taught me that possibly the trouble might be remedied by treating the stomach. Before I had taken the third Tabule my neuralgia had gone, and I was feeling pretty well. I had neuralgia very bad, and I could feel those Tabules were working upon my digestive organs, and as thev worked my head improved in

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail is the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chamleal (sompany, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.



DEVIL IN THE WINDMILL superstition of an Old Minnesota Mar Who Owns a Mill.

Near the village of Minnesota Lake, situated on the north side of the lake. stands an old-time windmill which r sembles in all its phases the Dutch mills of Holland. It is owned by Gott-lieb Shastag, nu old German, and was built by him some forty years ago and used as a grist mill. For the past fif teen or twenty years Shasing has allowed no one to enter the building, not even his wife or son. His reason for this is a strange one. It appears that, as the story is told by an old resident, some evil-disposed person "put the devil in the mill," and for five years it aused him a great deal of annoyance, trouble and anguish of mind. After epeated efforts he finally succeeded in getting the evil one out, and he knows this to be a fact, for he distinctly saw him going out in the form of a rabbit. As long as he allows no person to ener it will be impossible for his Satanic majesty to return and renew his direful work. He is perfectly honest n his dealings and a cut in the price of grist grinding by a competitor wor-ries him not, for, as he says: "God make de wind blow, and when de wind blow I grinds," and he had an advantage over the competitor, as it costs him nothing for fuel. The building being octagonal, its di-

mensions are larger than one would think at a casual glance. It has a diameter of 40 feet, tapering to about 25 at a height of 40. The main arms, of which there are four, each 35 feet in length, are of hewn oak, 10 inches at the largest end and tapering to about 6, and are firmly fastened to an axle on top of the mill, and to this main azle, or shaft, the machinery is attached. It is necessary, as in the case with modern windmills, to keep the fans facing that point from which the wind is coming, and this mill is not so autonatic in its construction as modern ones are. As the wind changes it has to be turned by hand. This is accomolished by a long sweep, or pole, extending to within a few feet of the ground, to the end of which a chain can be attached. The other end of the chain s attached to a capstan, and when the miller finds the mill out of wind he drags the capstan ahead a few feet, where it is caught by anchor posts set for that purpose and with a lever draws the sweep around until the proper point is reached. The arms. as they revolve to the highest point reach a height of eighty feet, although at a distance they seem to be moving very slowly-in fact, they pass a given point at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, with a thirty-horse power. No one knows how the machinery of the inside is constructed, but it is supposed, like that of the exterior, to be counterpart of the mills in Holland. When any part needs repairing Shastag, unaided and alone, makes the change.-St. Paul Pioneer Press.

This Was Long Ago. In one of the letters of Grui Patin, written in 1645, the learned bibliophilist says: "It is true that there is here an Englishman, the son of a Frenchman, who proposes to make carriages hat will roll from Paris to Fontainebleau without horses in a day. The new machine is preparing in the Temple. If it should succeed there will be a great saving of hay and oats, which

Stop, Thief:
Stop a small malady, which is stealing your strength, before it outruns your power to arrest it, and recover what it took from you. The safest and promptest recuperator of waning vitality is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews vigor, flesh and nerve quietude because it restores activity to those functions whose interruption interferes with general health. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints and billousness.

are at present extremely costly."

London's May Pole.

The last May pole in London stood opposite Somerset House, and was reloved in 1717. Its height above the ground was originally above 100 feet. It was afterward fixed in Wanstead Park, Essex, as the supporter of a very large telescope.

The Modern Invalid Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from y objectionable quality.

ill he consults a physician; if consti-

pated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs. Cookery Schools in Germany. Germany and Austria have about 150 cookery schools. A four years' course a necessary ere a diploma is granted. Most of the hotel chefs have diplomas

## Spring Medicine

Your blocd in Spring is almost certain to of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, tailure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the nrime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

## Purify Your Blood

the tonic effect of cold, bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring.

## Medicine. Get Hood's, because Hood's Sarsaparilla

## HELPFUL FARM HINTS

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRI-CULTURIST AND STOCKMAN.

Chestnut Culture Proves Profitable to a Pennsylvania Farmer-Bire Murried Menne Farm Hands-Good Effect of Deep Freezing.

Chestnut Culture Upwards of \$2,000,000 worth of nuts, mostly chestnuts, are imported annually into the United States, yet chestnuts are selling at as much per bushel at this time as they did during the war. At present prices there is no more inviting field in horticulture than the At this time, when the prices of many farm products are verging on the cost of production, and some going far be



GRAFTED PARAGON CHASTNUT TREE. low it, improved chestnuts not only yield a large profit to the grower, but sometimes make returns that seem fabulous. A grove once planted is a source of great revenue for generations. a farm of 140 acres of land at Emilie, Pa., and have near 1,000 grafted Paragon chestnut trees six years old on the farm; some of the trees bore from six to eight quarts of nuts per tree this fall; this grove of chestnuts will yield more revenue for the year 1895 than all the rest of the farm. It is to be remembered that large tracts of land suitable for this crop can be bought at \$5 to \$10 per acre.—J. L. Lovett.

Hiring Farm Hands. Farm hands should be engaged early n the season. At the present low price for farm produce, fewer hands will be employed this year than usual. The pest men engage early. One steady, sober man who understands handling farm machinery is worth engaging a month ahead of time. March is usually cold and wet, and but little outside farm work can be done, yet there is much that can be done to forward spring work. Manure can be hauled and spread over the timothy meadows if it has not already been done. can be hauled and placed in heaps upon last fall's plowed sod for corn Drains can be made and fences pu up or repaired. Some farmers employ single men, engaging them for about six months in the year; the usual wages paid single men are \$12 per month and board, which is worth fully as much more. If the farmer has a cottage on the place, a married man can be had for \$20 per month, house rent and garden. After a farm experience of some thirty years in employing farm labor, the editor finds it much the best to hire married men, and to employ them by the year. Give the man, if he is a good one, a permanent place, p:•y promptly and treat him as you would want to be treated. This is best for the farmer, and is no more than jusice to the man. It will pay, and pay handsomely, to do it.-The American

Shoe for a Plow. Select from the woods a stick the shape of a sleigh crook on one end. out six inches over and two and one half feet long-hardwood if possible. Flatten a trifle the straight part on the side of the crook, and insert two stout



SHOE FOR A PLOW.

pins near the end opposite the crook far enough apart for the landslide to set between. At the bottom of the crook make a small incision with a chisel for the plow point to catch in Use in taking plow to and from field. Point the end of crook a little.

The Names of Fruits.

It does not pay to select odd or long names for popular fruits, nor yet those which express decided superiority of quality. Our best fruit will make its way under whatever name it may be called, and will be not a whit more pop-ular for being called "nonesuch" or "excelsior." It is quite natural that the originator of a new fruit should think t better for all purposes than any that have preceded it, but some of the old varieties have excellences that will enable them to hold the market against all competitors with high sounding

Wire for Grape Trellises. In making a trellis for grape vines wire is cheaper and every way better than wood. The tendrils easily catch hold of the wires, and will hold them as firmly as wood could do, with the advantage for the wire that no leather or string is required to bind the growing shoot to it. The vine or a wire trellis has nothing to obstruct sunlight and air from the leaves and fruit. The grape vine needs all the sunlight pos-sible, and the lighter the trellis, if it is made strong, the better it will be for the growing crop.

Pears on Heavy Soil, It is well known that the pear suc eeds best on heavy land. This is partly because it is richer in mineral plant food than are sandy soils, and also be-cause the heavy soil is much less exnosed to extreme changes in tempera ture. The land for pear orchards ought always to be subsolled before they are. lanted. This will make the pear roots deep, and to some extent protect the trees from the blight which most often follows sudden changes of any kind

Hood's Pills are the only bills to take with ably be better for the crops next year

where this proves to be the fact. There is nothing like frost to loosen and pul verize the soil and increase its capacity for holding moisture. Frost also makes more soluble the plant food which the soil contains. In the South, where there is seldom much frost, the virgin

soil contains. In the South, where there is seldom much frost, the virgin soil runs out and becomes too poor for profitable working. Yet analysis of this soil may show that it contains the elements of fertility, incking only the ameliorating, effects of frost to make them available for the plants.

Keoping Sheep.

Unless making a specialty of early lambs for the market, there is no object in having them come before April, says the Wisconsin Agriculturist. By that time the weather is warmer, the grass has started and the conditions of growth are more favorable in every way, and, as with all young stock, it is quite an item to procure a strong, vigorous growth from the start, Keeping only a small number of sheep, the increase is largely the source of profit. Market, too the scrub ewes. Do not keep too many, but keep well. Not for a long time have sheep been cuiled as closely as they are now. From this a benefit will arise in two ways—there is a decided improvement in quality, and the smaller number will enhance the chances for profit. Even now really good sheep pay, and prospects—are bright for a better profit another sea. Dright for a better profit another sea. Dright for a better profit another sea. Dright for a better profit another sea. Provided improvement in quality, and the smaller number will enhance the chances for profit. Even now really good sheep pay, and prospects—are first for a better profit another sea. Dright for a better profit another sea. Prev flowers are more satisfactory to the grower than roses, but even the norty to the grower than roses, but even the norty to the grower than roses, but even the norty to the grower than roses, but even the norty to the grower than roses, but even the norty to the grower than roses, but even the norty to the grower than roses, but even the norty to the grower than roses, but even the norty to the grower than roses, but even the norty to th

hardy kinds must have proper care, says the Independent. Planted, as says the Independent. Planted, as they often are, in the grass of the lawn, and left to their fate, they will be a disappointment. Planted in a wellenriched, deeply spaded bed and given proper cultivation, they will be a joy to their possessors year after year. "She hoes her roses as if they were vegetables." a neighbor said of me e, in a tone of surprise. Her ide was that, once planted, a rosebusl needed no further attention. I fear that the idea was not her exclusive possession, judging from the specimens one often sees.

Getting Out Foul Seed. As long as it remains true that as a man sows, so shall he reap, it behoove him to get all foul weed seed out of his grain. Some practice "swimming" it out, but the heaviest seeds will not float—only the seed pods of weeds and the lighter stuff. Better sift the wild seed out, and the illustration shows how to do it easily and quickly. Re movable wire mesh bottoms may be



used and thus a choice made in the size of mesh to use with any particular grain or beans, peas, etc. It will pay o use a mesh coarse enough to permit all small and inferior kernels of grain to fall through with the weed seed. Then only the best and most vigorous

kernels will be sowed. Such selection

of the best seed year after year will

bring up the quality of the grain wou derfuly.—American Agriculturist. The cost of keeping a dairy of twen-y-six cows at Ohio State University Columbus, last year, was \$2,579, including for food \$984, and for labor (student help, experimental work, etc.) \$1,595. Cost of food, per cow, in milk, \$38; labor, \$61; total, nearly \$100. Aver age yield, per cow, in milk, 6,178 pounds, or 718 gallons, which retailed at an average of 20½ cents, amounting to \$148 per cow, leaving a net income of \$48.61 per cow. Cost of food, per gallon of milk, 5.2 cents; labor (includ-

cents. Time to Plant Fodder Corn The best time to put in corn and cu it, is the same as when planting it for field corn. It is better to cut the sllage when putting it in the sile. But it is not necessary to do this. Put it in whole, if no other way.

ing retailing), 8.5 cents; total, 13.7

Women Landowners. Women are the owners of one-tentl of the owned farms of this country, and of about one-fourth of the homes according to Good Housekeeping. Feed Colts Judicionaly.

If you wish your colts to have strong limbs and points, feed them well. A few bushels of oats, a little wheat bran and oil meal will keep away spaying and curbs. Ground Grain for Stock.

Ground grain is better for young and mals, than the whole grain, and with the use of geared windmills the grinding of the grain is but a small item of cost.

Ginten and Cottonseed Meal. Gluten softens the butter, but cotton-seed meal offsets this effect, and the latter is especially valuable for ma-

German Way of Preserving Ment. Arrangements have been made at the West Side Abattoir, in this city, to test the merits of a new method for the preservation of meat destined for shipment to remote points by vessel The process is of German origin, and its inventor claims that a more digestible and nourishing quality of meat is

The method of slaughter is entirely A cap or mask hermetically in closing the respiratory organs is placed on the head of the animal, which is then quickly killed by the introduction of carbonic acid gas. Immediately after death the heart is opened and the blood drawn off by means of a tube. A preserving fluid is then injected and remains in the flesh. This fluid is pre-Effects of Deep Freezing.

In many places the cold weather mixture of milk, sugar, cream of tarfound very little snow. It will probtar, carbonate of magnesia, and biphosphate of sodn,-New York World. sven as great spheres suns.-Bailey.

### RESULTS OF MALARIAL AND TYPHOID FEVERS.

Case Cited in Three Caks. Mith., that Will Interest Delicate Women.

The Effects of the Fever Were Felt in the Weakest Spots.

bunch on my back is much smaller than it was.

"I can furnish plenty of proof that these statements are all true from friends who have seen me suffer and know just how helpless I was when I commenced using your medicine. I have used in all thirty-two boxes. I am perfectly willing to tell what has helped me and have recommended your pills to several persons who are now using them. I do not believe I would have been alive now had it not been for Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and amvery thankful that there is such a medicine, for they have helped me when everything else failed."

cine, for they have helped me when everything else failed."

MRS. J. S. FLOWERS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 19th day of October, A. D. 1895.

DWIGHT WAIREN, Notary Public.

Berrien-County, Michigan.
Dr. Williams Pink Filis contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all case arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicing Company Schenectady, N. Y. direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medi-cine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Bladder-Wort.

One of the most curious enemies o British fresh water fishes is a small floating water reed-the bladder-wort. Along its branches are a number of small green vesicles or bladders, which, being furnished with tiny jaws, seize upon the little fish, which are assimilated into its substance. This is a subtle poscher, the true character of which has only lately been detected. - Home-Seekers' Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the senson of 1896. the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. has arranged to run a series of four home seekers' excursions to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Largest Bottle. The largest bottle in the world is one hundred and fifteen feet high. Two enormous doors give access to the ground floor, which is a refreshment room, staircases in the inside lead to the bottle's neck, where there is a ter race which holds nearly forty people

The cork is klosque. The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease dist science has been sible to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medicar reader by the consistence of the control \$100 Boward, \$100,

Fired by a New Woman. A "new woman" who keeps a hotel in Burns, Ore., advertises that hereafter she will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her husband, as he has "left her bed and board."

All About Western Parm Lands The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illus The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the West. Send 25c in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

Plenty of Doctors. Seventeen per cent. of Great Britain's loctors live in London.

To restore gray hair to its natural colo as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer. A watch has 157,680,000 ticks a year,

Although Methusalah lived to be the oldest of men, he never did anything worth naming. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unri-

valed for relieving coughs, hoarseness a all throat troubles. Sold only in boxes. It is not the being exempt from faults, but the having overcome them

that is an advantage to us. Piso's Cure for Consumntion has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95 The world must have great minds

Beautiful birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely com-plexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists,

Bobbins Floating-Boras Soap is not an initiation is original. The only soap time floats, contains I and is 100 per cont. pure. It is worstly a Svory lady who tries it continues its usa. wrapper.

Norve Heatorer, No Fils ther him they allow need relous cures. Trastise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Bend to Dr. Kline, 881 Arch St., Phila. Ps Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syaur for Children testing; sorting the gums, request inflamination slays pain, ourse wind colid, 20 cents a bottle.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS IN please say you saw the advertisement



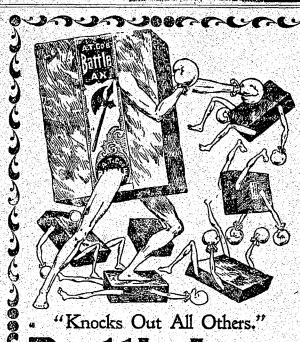
the wrong way to cure a

SPRAIN

UNIVERSALLY USED AND RECOMMENDED FOR CUTS. RURNS BRILISES COLDS. CATABRE SORE THROAT.

USE POND'S EXTRACT CINTMENT FOR PILES.

BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUB NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.





The Large Piece and High Grade of "Battle Ax" has injured the sale of other brands of higher prices and smaller pieces. Don't allow the dealer to impose on you by saying they are "just as good" as "Battle Ax," for he is anxious to work off his unsalable stock. ののとのとのこのいっとのとの

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

# <u>SAPOLIO</u>

Water

-nothing but water. That's all you need with Pearline. Don't use any soap with it. If what we claim is true, that Pearline is better than soap, the coap doesn't have a chance to do any work. It's only in the way. Besides, some soaps might cause trouble—and you'd lay it to

Pearline. You'll never get Pearline's very best work till you use it just as directed on the package. Then you'll have the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning. ons Now Pearline



Other thoughts may come and go, Other moments I may know, That shall want me, in their going, As a breath blown to and fro. Fragment memories, fragrant men Come and go.

Only thoughts of you remain In my heart where they have tain, Perfumed thoughts remaining. Others leave me; all things leave me You remain.

-Globe-Democrat.

## IN A TEACUP.

Never was the soulirette of a farce of comedy liveher, wittier or more provoking than Julie Manau, and quite opposite of her mistress, Madame Blainvail, who, in silent melancholy and somber black, observed with strict decorum the first months of her widow

One bright spring morning in the month of May, Julie found herself standing in the center of Madame Blainvail's charming boudoir. In one hand she held an open note, and in the other a brush, which, with idle care lessness, she swung to and fro. The bit of tinted paper which so occupied her attention was neither more nor less than a love letter, a declaration of a most tender and absorbing passion, and this was the tenth time Julie had perused its contents, well pleased with the gush of sentiment and flow of soul. As she read the words so closely penned, she mechanically waved the feather brush to and fro, little dreaming of danger to her surroundings, and was suddenly awakened from her dream of bliss by hearing a crash as of a heavy fall and break, and, turning, she saw that she had accomplished the destruction of a valuable china cup, and with an aspect by no means the most antline she contemplated the wreck her carelessness had brought about.

"What will madain say to me for hav ing broken her Sevres cup?" she ques-tioned doubtfully, "To make the matter worse it was given to her by her dead husband. I will certainly be well scolded and perhaps discharged. What if I charge some one else with having broken the bit of china I would then escape a volley of words and a storm of frowns," added the girl quickly.

"I have an idea," she exclaimed, and, with these words, she ran hastily from the room and returned in a few moments with a stone, with which she proceeded to break a pane of glass in the casement. Having done so, she laid the stone among the fragments of china. That this accident had occurred through an outside source it was Julie's intention to imply; but, as windows are t broken for nothing, it was necessato give a reason for the act, in order to prevent Madam Blainvail from sus-

pecting the Puse. "Here is the very thing," said the girl, as she took from her pocket the note which had been in part the cause of the accident. "There are no names mentioned, and it will answer perfect-

Julie knew the contents by heart, and could therefore well afford the sacrifice. Quickly was the epistle wrapped around the stone, the entire arrange ment promising great success. A half elapsed and Madam Blainvail en tered the room. She was, as usual, sad and depressed, and clad in the deepest weeds, which enhanced the elegance of her figure, and rendered by contrast all the more fair the ivory whiteness of her skin. The widow at once perceived the shattered cup, and soon the anger she felt at the loss of this frail relic of the past gave way to indignation on reading the billet floux.

"Is it possible," she murmured, "that people dare intrude thus upon my afflic of a group of young men. On leaving tion—dare write me such effusions? I the party he passed the spot where can scarcely believe that it is for me, sne was seated, without appearing to et it must be intended for the since I find it mon the floor of my bou-

That which most offended Madam Blainvail was the impertinence of the style—the freedom of expression. Had it been written in accordance with conventional rules, it would have produced less effect. "At any cost I will discover the name

of the man who has dared thus to address me in such language," she said, after a moment's thought. "It must be from one of my neighbors." The window through which Madam

Blainvail imagined the missive had been thrown opened upon the garden. Opposite was a large and elegant house, with the inhabitants of which the lady was personally unacquainted curiosity the building, and subsequently made inquiry. On the ground floor an English lady with her two daughters lived in perfect retirement. On the first story an old general resided, who had long relinquished military life. Above, an honest family, consisting of a father, mother and seven children. The third floor was to rent. Madam Blainvail had never looked at the fourth story. She did so now, and percelved a voung man standing at one of the windows. His eyes were raised to heaven in thought. His face was expressive and attractive. On inquiry, Madam Blainvail found that he was a poet by the name of Adalbert. For a length of time the young man stood in mute reflection, and then, without turning his eyes toward the widow, left the window.

It is strange," thought Madam Blainvail, for the instant forgetting her an noyance, "and it must be that man; it

can be no other." Having attained the ninth month of her widowhood, the moment was propitious for a new fancy—not that Madam Blainvail did not mourn, but her heart was softened by affliction and naturally yearned for sympathy, and recognized one corner at least in which consolation would be received. Under such cir enmatances the first applicant is most successful, if he but knows how to

profit by his advantages.

him as a passport. Here insolence letter was a problem which excited curiosity and awakened interest. Had an ordinary admirer arrivel by the beating track, Madam Blainvail would have scorned his addresses-would have turned a deaf ear but one who made his declaration through the viclence of breaking window panes and costly china merited consideration: moreover, there could be no doubt as to the author, and there existed a sinmiar and forcible contrast between the refinement of the young man's appear more and the cavaller style of th ter. Still the whole affair appeared odd in the extreme, for why should a man write thus who had never cust even a furtive glance in her direction.

The more she though of the matter the more deenly interested she becomes and Julie, much amused, watched in st lence the result of her silly scheme.

Again Adalbert returned to the win dow, and this time his eyes were turned toward terrestrial objects. As he glanced in the direction of the Hotel Blainvail he perceived the widow, and, charmed by her beauty and grace, deemed her an object worthy of his

"The distance is great between us," thought the poet. "I must lessen it. As we have said, it was spring. Madam Blainvail had drawn her plan near the open window, and every morning was devoted to the practice of he music. Each time she entered her boudoir she glanced around for another broken cup; but Julie was prudent, and the accident was not repeated. This state of affairs continued for about ten days. Suddenly Madam Blainvail was compelled to leave Paris, her health bethreatened. The physician induced her drink the mineral waters so excellent

or the recovery of health and spirits. The widow, unable to frame an obection to the suggestion, although willingly, nevertheless, yielded, and accompanied by her uncle, started for the

springs. On the day of the departure of Madam Blainvail, Adalbert received an unexpected visit. The visitor was a man of not particularly prepossessing apреатапсе.

"If I am not mistakeu, monsieur," he said, "you are a poet."
"It is a name and fame for which I strive," responded Adalbert.

"I know of your talent, and esteem it." continued the stranger, "and as a proof have come to order some of your verses. You will not be surprised when tell von that Lam an editor. I wished to publish an album for the New Year, an album entitled "Baden and Its En

"Did you say Baden?" inquired Adai-

"Yes, Baden, It will be filled with illustrations of this department; a fine artist has charge. Will you, my dear Cellow, undertake the poetical matter If you accept you will be obliged to commence without delay, as there is no time to lose. An advance payment of two thousand francs will be paid you. Come, what is your answer?

"That I accept," responded Adalbert.
"And you wil go to Baden!" "Without delay."

Hasty preparations were made for his leparture, and soon the young Frenchman had left the gay city far behind

Adalbert was much surprised at this treak of good fortune. He could not imagine how his talent, which was carcely above mediocrity, could have obtained for him this fine offer. He little dreamed his success and renown sprang from the simple breaking of a china cup. The opportunity was favorable for a literary debut. The book. he knew, would be sumptuously bound and exquisitely illustrated; and, with a thrill of ambition and high resolve, the writer determined to spread his

wings and vowed to realize renown Mousieur Adalbert reached Baden and devoted himself to such research as his task required. The environs were visited and explored, and not a single spot of interest was forgotten. Madam Bluinvail had heard his name

mentioned among those of the other guests who had arrived. One evening at a ball given in the hotel, she perceived Adalbert standing in the midst observe her, and then disappeared like a shadow. They met again and again, each time with growing interest on the part of the lady, who seemed to be en-tirely unobserved by the poet.

After an absence of six months Adalert returned to Paris, his labor completed. Full of hope and bright expec few of his old companions in misery. those, in fact, in whom he entertained confidence-and confided his bright prospects. He read his work, and was warmly applauded. Rejolcing in their prodse, he sought the editor, and was astonished that he did not appear to

vecognize him "I have brought you my manuscript," said Adalbert, in reply to his request respecting the nature of his mission. "Your manuscript! Ah, yes; but I am somy to say business is dull; there is no demand for literature, and we are

obliged to retrench our expesnes. regret to hear this," responded Adulbert; "but I hope my poems will

please you. "Poems! Wihat noenis?"

"The poems you ordered, descriptive of Baden."

"There is some mistake, What, in the name of heaven, am I to do with

"Do! Why, have you forgotten that you ordered me to write verses for the iew album?"

"I! I ordered you to write verses?"

"Certainly you must be the victim of ome strange dream. Why, I only publish books on jurisprudence. What then in the name of all that is just, am I to do with poems?" "I cannot be deceived," continued Adalbert. "Surely you are the man who

gave me the two thousand francs in advance.' "Oh, yes; now that you mention that ircumstance, I do recall the fact," said his listener, as though suddenly brought to recollection of the proceeding.

"I thought I was not mistaken," re "Oh, dear, no: the commission was given you last May."

'Yes, in May." chance fare red Adalbert, and served livion," continued the publisher, as he received the manuscript and immedi-

stely paid the sum due on receipt. The volume was published shortly after, but without viguettes; and was wonderfully successful. Encouraged by this good fortune, Adulbert now dared to again turn his eyes toward the Hotel Blainvail, and to gaze fixedly unon the young and beautiful woman, so much the object of his thoughts, and who had long been the recipient of his most ardent love.

Madam Blainvail, who was now only n slight mourning, gave a ball to celebrate the marriage of a near relative. Tyrough the kindness of a mutual friend, Henry Adalbert was invited. and, for the first time, the widow and her admirer spoke.

On seeing Madam Blainvail near, and observing her very aparent agitation when he addressed her, Henri was surprised and pleased, and soon his conersation warmed into a tender and passionate avowal of his ordent admintion.

Mathilde Blainvail distened to what seemed to her but the reltainited expression of all that had been written nonths before.

"At last he has told me in person," she thought, "and in listening to the words I am happy."

Encouraged by her smile, Adalbert spoke on, and she in no look or word chided the utterance of so much love, or even the stealing of a kiss. The simple exclamation of 'Oh, Henri!" alone, greeted the impulse.

To Adulbert this love was new; to Mathilde Blainvail it was an old story, for, in the letter she still treasured, sl believed the heart of Adalbert had first found utterance, Adalbert, unconscious of the existence of said letter, looked with surprise upon the easy

"I must see to it." he thought. "May t not be imprudent to marry a widow who can so readily forget her dead ity an avowal which the sex are ant o receive coyly, even if that coyness be

Having determined to doubts, and loving while doubting, Adalbert requested permission to call on the following day. When he arrived Mudam Blainvail was alone. Adatherapproached a small table, on which were placed some fragments of china a stone, and a note tied with a blue rib bon. As he was about to extend his hand to examine a piece of the china Madam Blainvail exclaimed: "Be care ful, or you may break another cup.'

surprise. "I do not understand you "Perhaps not; but let me tell you that on did accomplish that result; before you are the pieces."

"Another cup?" responded Henri in

"The pieces! The pieces of what?" "Why, of the cup, to be sure." "I may appear exceedingly stupid," continued Adalbert; "but, at the same time, allow me to say I do not compre

'Oan you recall a morning six months "Yes, the one on which I first say

"Well, and how about the letter?"

"Letter! What letter?".
"The letter you set me." "I never sent you a letter." "Not tied to a stone?"
"Tied to a stone? No. upon my honor.

"I will refresh your memory. Look it this stone and then at this letter, which was thrown by you through that window. I understand your unwilllinguess to acknowledge the authora creditable effusion; but I have long ince pardoned the offense for the sake of the offender."

This explanation at once cleared all doubt in the mind of Adalbert, according the lovely widow a fresh charm in so much as her love had been his, even before he himself was aware of the

Having gained by the error, and fearing to dispel the illusion and perhaps call forth a rival, Adalbert accepted the proffered parden, and it was no until Mathilde Blainvail was the wife of the poet that she learned, through the confession of Julie Manau, that she had been deceived.-From the French

## Advised to Eat Butter.

In company with a number of brother practitioners at dinner the other iav. Dr. William Judkins, while the subject of tuberculosis was being discussed, advance the following unique

"No dietetic reform would. I believe e more conducive to improved health among children, and especially to the prevention of tuberculosis, than an inercase in the consumption of butter. Our children are trained to take butter with great restraint, and are told that It is greedy a nd extravagant to eat much of it. It is regarded as a luxury and as giving a relish to bread rathe than as in itself an important article

of food. "Even in the private families of the wealthier classes these rules prevail at table, and at schools and public boarding establishments they receive shrong einforcements from economical tives. Minute allowances of butter are served out to those who would gladly consume five times the quantity.

"Where the house income makes this matter of necessity there is little nore to be said than that it is often a costly economy. Enfeebled health may entail a far heavier expense than a more liberal breakfast have done. Cod liver oil costs more than butter, and it is, besides, often no resouted to until too late.

"Instead of restricting a child's con sumption of butter. I would encourage it. Let the limit be the power of di-gestion and the tendency to billousness. Most children may be allowed to follow their own inclinations, and will not take more than is good for them. The cold."-Cincipnati Enquirer.

## A Sensitive Understanding.

"I do not know just what opinion to form of that woman," said the Boston

"I hope she doesn't mean just what she says." "Why. I am sure she said nothing except what would indicate a person of

high character." "Didn't you hear her say that he ausband's health worrled her dread-I hope for her sake and har husband's that she meant his lack of health."-Washington Star.

## LOGGING GIANT CYPRESS:

PECULIAR INDUSTRY IN SOUTHERN SWAMPS.

Men Gridle and Fell Trees While Stande ing Waist Deep in Water.-- A Cypress Church With Cypress Furniture.

Cypress logging is an amphibious sort of a business, says The New York Sun. The best of the trees grow in so-called swamps, which often are merely forsts through which the living water ourses toward the sea in a thousand hannels. It is seldom found on stagant swamp land; and the best timbe rows where clear running water cu

culates round the roots of the glant

laces in Florida and Louisians.

Live cypress timber is so heavy that it sinks if felled when green, and conequently the lumbermen have to work from eight months to a year in advance of the cutting to prepare the timber by girdling the trees and thus preventing the circulation of the sap. Thousands of trees are thus killed in advance of the felling. Girdling is both arduous and dangerous work. It is done by deep in water in the haunts of the dreaded moceasin snake, the alligator and the wildcat, to say nothing of the swarms of mosquitoes and other equally pestiferous insects. The men endure all the hardships for \$1 a day, and last winter, when the cold wave swept through the South, and the temperature for weeks was near the freezing point, these hardy fellows were kept at the work of girdling and logging hey were safe from insects and tiles, but suffered intensely from cold, for they were constantly wet to the walst and had no dry land to go to when their day's task was over.

On the picturesque Ocklawaha River in Florida, one phase of the cypress lumber industry is seen to the best advantage. This wonderful river is fed by clear, cold springs of tremany miles through endless acres of moss-draped cypress trees. It has hundreds of loops, or branches, which leave t at one point only to return to it at inother, between its source and its function with the St. John's.

Between the main river and the pranches, which are all more or less navigable, is flooded forest land through which the water slowly circulates to the depth of two or three and sometimes four or five feet. It is in these flooded tracts that the cypress trees grow to perfection. One company, with headquarters at Palatka and an office at Boston, controls the lumbering of the work. It was all new to the Michiganders, but they took hold with great aptness and quickly broke in the colored men to the work. Soon the dark recesses of the Ocklawaha Swamp resounded with the blows of the axe the shouts of men, and the crashes of the old glants as they broke through the branches of their neighbors and fell with a prodiguous splash into the waters of the swamp. Then, above all. could be heard the rattling, jarring and clanking of the novel logging muchinery, as it snaked the huge logs from recesses of the swamp to the swift stream upon which they were rafted to tne big river.

A logging camp in this swamp con sists of a bunk boat with a kitchen attached and a pull boat. The pull boat contains a powerful hoisting engine. and is secured with its square bow to the bank against a tall and sturdy cypress tree, denuded of branches decorated with a band of red cloth near the top. Stretching away from an elevated point upon this tree to a similar giant a quarter of a mile back in the swamp is a taut steel cable from which depends a trolley or carrier attached to an endless steel cable, which winds and unwinds upon the spool of the engine. Attached to the trolley is a huge pair of sharp-pronged tongs capable of spanning a log five feet in diameter. Leading away from the boat is a wellmarked lane traversed by the trolley. Trees are cleared away on each side of the cable to the full extent of its grasp, and the lane terminates only where the end tree of the trolley line stands. This point reached, the cable is taken down and another lane soon radiates from the pull boat. When five or six lanes have been made the tract has been pretty well cleared of serviceable trees, and the boat and camp are moved to a

new point of vantage. When a cypress is felled in one of these lanes it is cross-cut in lengths of twelve to sixteen feet, and the jaws of the grapuel or a bight of chain grip the from the foreman of the gang notifies the engineer, who blows his whistle and starts the engine. As the conveyor cable tightens, the forward end of the log rises clear of the water and stumps and the other end trails through the water, sending up fountains of spray as it rears over knees and stumps and

lashes in the open pools. Cypress seldom is concealed with paint in the interior of a Southern house. It has a richness of color and an aromatic odor that would ninke painting it almost a crime. In Welaka Fla., there is a beautiful little church entirely of cypress, even to the furni-ture. It is the handiwork of Dr. C. S Packard, who long ago gave up the practice of medicine to younger men and devoted his attention to mechanic al pursuits. The warm tones and the fragrant odor of the spley wood makes this little house of worship one of the nost attractive in the land. The pews, the altar, the library bookense, floor wainscoting, columns and cellings are all of Ocklawaha cypress, wrought by the doctor's hand.

## SOUTH SEA TRACEDY.

Ship's Crew Murder Captain, Mate and Passenger.

The particulars of a South Sea trugedy, only a slight mention of which has been made in the dispatches, have cablegram stated that the schooner Maria Secundia, flying the Spanish flag, put into the Pelews in November. crew had mutinied and killed Captain Brown, Mate Herman Hohlman

and a passenger. From a letter received from Daniel O'Keefe, the King of Yap, information is received that the vessel in question

was the American trading yessel Mark Secundia. Her crew consisted of the Captain, two Chinese cooks and for Two of the latter were ball breeds from the Pelews. Accompany ing Captain Brown were his wife and little son.

The muliny occurred off the Andrew Islands. Captain Brown had retired about 10 o'clock at night, leaving Boat swain Hover on deck. This was just the apportunity for which the mutinere awaking. Hover was the ringleader, and when he made sure that the captula was asleep he called the crew. Going stealthily into the cabin with a hatchet in his hand, he dealt Captain Brown a blow which almos severed the unfortunate man's head from his body.

Mrs. Brown was avoused by the noise of the attack and jumped screaming from the bed. Her cries were heard by Mate Hohlman, who jumped from his berth and rushed to the rescue of the woman. At the calin door he met by a Pelew boy, whom Hover had stationed to guard against a surprise The boy was armed with an axe, and he sping on Hohlman, dealing him a terrific blow in the head. The mate fell dead on the deck. Mis, Brown was rendered uncon

clous by a blow from the boatswain, and she and her young son dragged upon the deck and confined in the forward house. The passenger, who was a trader on his way to Yap. was awakened by the sound of the struggle. He cried out, asking the cause of the trouble. The mutineers were afraid to attack him while he was down below and called to him to come on deck, felling him that he need fear no violence. He went on deck, as directed, but barely had he stepped out of the door when he was struck a violent blow upon the shoulder. Bleeding from the cut and almost stunned, he ran to the rall and jumped into the

sea. The bodies of Captain Brown and his mate were weighted with old iron and thrown into the ocean. The vessel was then headed for Andrew Island, the incention of Hover being to put Mrs. Brown and her boy on one of the iso lated coral reefs near the island.

During the voyage the mutineers quarreled among themselves, and the two half-breeds were stabbed to death and another of the crew was fatally wounded. Provisions gave out, and the schooner was steered for the port of

Yap. When she reached Yap all that were left of the crew were Boatswain Hover, the two Chinese and one of the Pelet natives. King O'Keefe graciously re-300,000 acres of cypress land for 50 food enough to last several weeks. cents to \$2 an acre, and several years Hover told a plausible story to the Kang, but the latter's suspicions were stay of the vessel in port, and, going on board, he discovered Mrs. Brown the horrible story of the murder. The mutineers were made prisoners and put on board the Spanish gunboat Valesco, which conveyed them to Manilla.

#### To Photograph Thought. It is reported from Washington, on

seems to be good authority, that Mr. Julius Emmer, of that city, the inventor of the long-distance telephone has produced a device by which human thought can be registered in a manner similar to that by which the registered on the cylinder of a phono gruph. The inventor has devoted thre years to the development of this won derful mechanism. His explanation of its operation to a company of scientists last week was, in substance, that electricity was its motive power and chem istry its recorder; that the chemically sensitized surface of cylinder, while nudergoing decomposition by the elecfric current, receives the magnetic thought-waves which stream from the physical brain of the operator, and portrays them, vibration upon vibration, form mon form with microscopic tidelity in an imperishable message.

The mechanism is about 8 inche long, 6 inches wide, and 31/2 inches The registration cylinder is ( high. inches long by 1½ luches in diameter, made of vulcanized rubber for insulation, and rotated by a vibratory me lar envelope tits over the cylinder and bears a supersensitized outer coating for receiving the thought record. During the cylinder's rotation the electricfilm is supplied through this electric pencil, propelled in its traveler along this fine screw parallel with the cylinder, which it gently touches, thus directing a spiral, thread-like course of the current upon its face. The electric pencil being removed after completing record on the film, the same traveler ow attaches to and carries the reproducer along its face to read the record The reproducer consists of a large elec tric tympanum at the machine, conpecting by flexible tubes, bearing con ductors to two smaller tympanums or receivers, fitting upon the temples brough which the reproduced though s conducted to the brain. A pract cally indefinite repetition of the ing can thus be made without diminish ing the clearness of the record.—Indus

## Birthplace of the Flag.

There seems at last a reasonable cer tainty that the Betsy Ross House in Philadelphia will be purchased and preserved as a historic relic. Many had cared that this quaint old building where the sprightly widow fashione the first American Flag, would fall be fore the march of improvements, b cause a few months ago Councils de clined to appropriate money for its pur chase. But Schuckill Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics has, as the Philadelphia Ledger says started a movement to acquire and pre sent the building to the public, and set good example by pledging \$1,000 to ward the necessary \$25,000. not the first occasion on which thi council took the initiative in the per formance of commendable and patri otie work in its city.

## Compensation.

First Boy—I saw you speaking to Mrs. Hyman of Chicago just now; (with sigh)-poor woman, she's had many trials.

The Second One-Yes, but she always got alimony,-Puck.

WORE TIN TROUSERS.

What a Sallor Had Who Was Caught Smuggling Rum.

"You would be surprised at the amount of smuggling that is done by he crows of sailing vessels," said one of the customs inspectors over on the Brooklyn docks. "Many rich cargoes come in here from India, South Amerca and the West Indies, and the tempiverage sallor to resist. There is something fascinating about smuggling, which is the only way I can account for the fact that many an otherwise honest man doesn't scruple to defraud the government whenever he gets the chance. Among sailors this feeling is universal. Indeed, they seem to think that their calling gives them the privilege of bringing in a few things on every trip, and they are apr to make it very uncomortable for the officer who attempts to enforce the how. The articles they smuggle conand such deficacles as preserved gin.

ger, curacoa, etc. prietor asked me if I would sample some of his rum. It was fine old Dem-. I began to wonder where he ค่าเการ the time. Then I noticed that he got in faith in me. The dispatch a fresh supply ever time a certain ship arrived.

I thought I saw a good chance for ti selzure, and kept a close watch on splendid creature and worth a small the saloon the next time the vessel fortune. came in. I bung around the place all night, but not a sign of smuggling could I see. There was no doubt, though, that it had taken place, for the next day the salooukeeper was treating all hands to rum. The only suspicious thing I saw was that one of the sallors made frequent trips from the ship to the saloon. I was morally certain that he was doing the smuggling, but how he did it was a mystery, for I never

saw him carrying anything.
"One day, when he was returning t the ship. I drew him into conversation He had been sampling some of his own rum and began skylarking. At last he him on the leg with my walking cane There was a sharp metablic sound as the blow fell. The man's face whitened, and he sobered up in a moment. It was all plain enough to me then, and knew that the wide trousers the man wore meant more than a mere peculiar

ity of dress. There was no legal evidence agains the man, as no rum was found in the ship, but I made him show me the contrivance. It was practically a pair of hollow tin trousers of the most in genious design, by which he could cardetection. He never attempted the scheme again, and some time afterward he told me that he had sold the contri vance for a good sum to a smuggler who plied his culling on the Canadian border line."-New York World.

## War and Dried Apples.

Some savant of Germany has apparently discovered that dried apples pos ess nutritive qualities for soldiers. An order has been given in Tennessee for half a million pounds of dried apples for the German army. Two officers of the German army, when recently in-terviewed about the matter, said that they did not believe that the "War Lord" was going to make dried apple a staple article of diet in the army, but if he had so decided in his imperial will he could get enough dried apples from the Austrian borders and from the borders of Southern Germany fill the hankerings of his soldiers with that particular form of diet.

Nevertueless, it is stated on trust vorthy authority that 50,000 pounds of dried apples will be exported this year from Tennessee ou an order given through a Baltimore firm for the sub sistence of the German army. The possibilities of dried apples are im nense. No one who has ever eaten a dried apple pie in the secret recesse of New England can deny their potential power. If 500,000 pounds of dried apples are exported to the German army the Kaiser's latest pronun-clamento against the British will sink into insignificance. Any army which consumes 500 000 hounds of dried an ples in one campaign will either anihi the cylinder's rotation the electric-decomposing the surface of the stood in diplomatic circles that the Emperor's grandmother is opposed to the exportation of dried apples from this country, but it is not thought that the "Flying Sanadron" will intercent the cargo while it is on its way from Baltimore to Hamburg.-New York Press.

## A Queer Suit.

"Call the case of Rag vs. Gab." of ered Justice Kerrigan yesterday. There was no response for a momen nd then the attorneys explained tha it was Wruge vs. Gabbs. Wruge, the ssignee of Tailor Muyer, had sued Dr. M. F. Gabbe for \$200 alleged to be due or garments. The case was a peculiar one. Five

eurs ago the fashionable dentist decid.

ed that he must wear fashionable at tire, so entered into an agreement with the fashionable tailor to do the dental work for the tallor's entire family if the tailor would keep him well apparel ed. There is no doubt that the doctor dressed well, and the Mayer family's teeth were kept well plugged, but the tailor thought he had got the worst of the transaction, and sued for a balance of \$200 he thought was due him. In turn the doctor presented a bill of ver \$500 for filling and cleaning teeth. He declared that none of Mayer's family had had a single tooth bulled, but all carefully filled with gold. The re sult was a verdict of \$20 and costs for the tailor.—San Francisco Post.

### Dog and Fox Played Tag. watch dog and a big red for

playing tag in a burnyard at Whiting's Mill, Me., last Sunday, for over an hour, and apparently in the friendliest spirit The owner of the dog and his family watched the strange frotic from a win dow of the hour, and forebore to interfere, from curiosity to see the inciden through. After playing with the dog for more than an hour the fox trotted back into the nearby woods from whence it came.

A CRATEFUL ELEPHANT.

How She Homembered the Man Wha Cured Her Foot.

I was a full-fielded M. D. once, and never should have thought of adpoting my present profession if it had a't been for a queer inclient when I first hung ont niv shingle.

I had a itch neighbor, a man I was bound to propitiate: and the very first tation to smuggle is too strong for the cull I had, after days of waiting for patients who didn't come, was to his barn to see what was the muttor with his sick mare. I cured the mare and took in my shingle, for from that day to this I've never prescribed for a single human being. I had won a requirition stick to it. But that is neither her nor stick to it. But thats neither here nor there. Only if you think animals can't how gratitude and affection, perhaps you'll change your mind.

When I had been in practice for a year or two I sent for my brother Dick. He was a wonderful chap with all ist mostly of liquors, cigars, fine sliks kinds of animals, and I thought perbaps I could work out of my part of it and leave that for him. I never did. "But let me tell you how I discovered for Dick's a corron broker in New one of the most ingenious schemes for York now, and I should have to begin smuggling that was ever devised. I all over again to make a first-class was in the habit of visiting a little old-fashioned sulcon, and one day the pro-be then. The next day after Dick came I go

telegram from P. T. Barnum, I'd been down there once got it, for he didn't keep it in stock all own stable, and he had a good deal or "Hebe has hunt her foot. Come at

nce. Hebe was a favorite elephant-a

Well, I confess, I hesitated. I distrusted by own ability and dreaded the result. But Dick was determined to go. and go we did. But when we got out of the cars Barnuin himself was there with a splendid pair of matched grays.

He eyed me very dubiously. "I'd forgotten you were such a little ellow," he said in a discouraged tone. I'm afraid you can't help her."

His distrust put me on my mottle. "Mr. Barnum," said I, getting into he rearlage, "if it comes to a hand-to hand fight between Hebe and me I don't believe an extra foot or two of height would help me."

He laughed outright and began telling how the elephant was hurt. She had stepped on a small bit of iron, and it had penetrated the tender part of the foot. She was in intense agony, and almost wild with pain.

Long before we reached the enclosure in which she was we could hear her piteous trumpeting, and when we entered we found her on three legs, swinging the hurt foot slowly backward and forward and uttering long ories of anguish. Such dumb misery in her looks-poor thing!

Even Dick quailed now. "You can never get near her," he whispered. "She'll kill you, sure." Her keeper divined what he said.

"Dou't you be afraid, sir;" he called out to me. "Hebe's got sense. I took my instruments from Mr. Bar-

"I like your pluck, my boy," he said, heartly, but I own that I felt rather queer and shaky as I went up to the huge beast. The men employed about the show

came around us curiously, but at a

respectful and eminently safe distance, as I bent down to examine the foot. While I was doing so, as gently as ? could, I felt, to my horror, a tight touch on my hair. It was as light as a wobut as I turned and saw the great trunk behind me it had an awful

suggestiveness. She's only curluing your hair," sung out the keeper, "don't mind her."
"I shall have to cut, and cut deep,"

said I, by way of reply.

He said a few words in some lingo, which were evidently intended for the he shouted with the utmost coolness. 'Cut away." The man's faith inspired me. There

lie stood, quite unprotected directly in front of the great creature, and jabbered away to her as if this were an everyday occurrence.

Well, I made one gash with the knife. I felt the grasp on my hair tighten per-

ceptibly, yet not ungently. Cold drops of perspiration came out all over me. "Shall I cut again?" I managed to cal

"Cut away!" came again the encour-

aging response.
This stroke did the work. The abscess was lanced. We sprayed out the foot, packed it with eakum, and bound it up. The relief must have been immediate, for the grasp on my hair relaxed, the elephant drew a long, almost human sigh, and—well, I don't know what happened next, for I fainted dead away. Dick must have finished the business and picked up me and my

tools. I was as limp as a rag. It must have been a year and a half after this happened that I was called to Western Massachusetts to see some fancy horses. Barnum's circus happened to be there. You may be sure that I called to inquire for my distinguished parient.

"Hebe's well and hearty, sir," the keeper answered me. "Come in and her; she'll be glad to see you,"

"Nonsense," said I, though I confess I had a keen carlosity to see if she would know me, as I stepped into the

There she stood, the beauty, as well as ever. For a moment she looked at me indifferently, then steadily and with interest. She next reached out her trunk and laid it caressingly first on my shoulder and then on my hair-how vividly her touch brought back to my mind the cold shivers I endured at my introduction to her-and then she slow ly lifted up her foot, now whole and healthy, and showed it to me. That's the sober truth!-Chicago News.

## To Make Death Certain.

In Germany the view obtains that the execution of criminals should be by some means more certain than the electric chair. Dr. E. Culmmann, a cole butted chemist, suggests the use of carbolic acid. According to his pan, the criminal would be canted to a cell which can be filled noiselessly with carbolic acld in gaseous form from floor to ceiling. When the gas reaches the delinquent's mouth and hose it causes instruct paragresis of the brogs and un consciousness, and life departs without revious main.